

Union Delegations in Washington Rap Foes of Labor Act

MORE FOREIGN
NEWS, AND
CABLES ON P. 2

Daily Worker

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German Army Cuts Across Norway, Tightens Grip

Hint British Land At Narvik; London Speeds More Troops North

BERLIN, April 16 (UP).—German troops at the iron ore port of Narvik have penetrated inland to the Swedish border, inflicting heavy losses on the Norwegian defenders and driving 200 of them across the frontier, it was claimed tonight in an official announcement.

Although insisting that "Narvik was and is in German hands," the Nazis admitted that it might soon be lost because British armor forces "probably" have landed at Harstad, 40 miles northwest of Narvik across the Lilland Peninsula.

The Germans claimed new successes on land, sea and in the air in the extension of their grip on Norway and accused Great Britain of killing "a number of Norwegian civilians" in a bombing of non-military objectives at the seaport of Stavanger, which is an almost daily target of British aerial attacks.

CRUISER SUNK

The sinking of a 10,000-ton British cruiser, the shooting down of three British planes and the collapse of two Norwegian army divisions in the interior were claimed by Nazi spokesmen.

German military quarters, threatening "reprisals" for Britain's alleged aerial bombing of civilians along the Norwegian coast, said that the German air force will open a "new phase" of the war by carrying it to the heart of England from Norwegian bases.

U-boats will cooperate by ranging out into the Atlantic from secure hideouts in the crooked Norwegian fjords, they said.

Tonight's announcement by the official DNB agency, saying that German troops from Narvik had reached the Swedish border meant that the Germans were on Sweden's frontiers at two points—east of Narvik and around Halden on the eastern side of Oslo fjord southeast of Oslo.

(Stockholm reports said that, in addition, the Germans appeared to be only three miles from the Swedish border east of Trondheim on the Atlantic coast.)

REACH FRONTIER

DNB said the Germans reached Sweden's border in the Narvik area along the Lapland iron ore railroad leading eastward from Narvik through Kiruna and Gällivare to the Swedish port of Lulea on the Gulf of Bothnia.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung pointed out that "the extreme north is not our base for operations against England."

Despite Allied efforts to cut the Reich's lifelines to her northern expeditionary forces, "strong reinforcements" are arriving steadily at Stavanger, Bergen and Trondheim, official spokesmen said.

The sinking of the British cruiser was reported in a special high command communiqué, which gave no hint of the vessel's identity. It did, however, say that the cruiser was of the "heavy," or 10,000-ton type. The communiqué said that Ger-

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Hathaway Defense Opens, Establishing Political Nature of Libel Case

Dewey Assailed by Defense Counsel Kuntz for Reviving Case in Period When 'Certain People Are Trying to Raise Hysteria'

Libel charges against C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, were established as entirely a political issue by Edward Kuntz, defense attorney in his opening address to the blue ribbon jury in Judge John J. Freschi's court, General Sessions, yesterday.

Today for the first time after the final selection of the jury the general public was admitted to the trial.

A searing attack on District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey's office was registered by the defense when Mr. Kuntz charged that the case, after gathering dust since 1936, was being revived in a period "where certain people, certain elements are trying to raise a hysteria."

In the morning session the special jury box was completed. Those selected were Franklin Carty, 2 Grove St., a retired merchant; Harry B. Doyle, 114 East 40th St., an advertising man; Kathleen Co-

hlan, 91 East 82nd St.; Augusta S. McCauley, 1185 Park Ave., wife of an attorney; George Stille, 455 West 44th St., a master plumber; William von Puhl, 27 East 95th St., World War officer and civil engineer, and Fred W. Foran, 415 Central Park West, securities analyst.

G. Toner, 38 Morningside Drive, vice-president of a machinery selling firm, and Frederick Loefer, 165 W. 91st St., a broker, were chosen as alternate jurors.

OPPOSED UNITED FRONT

Mr. Kuntz, opening after Mr. Herman Stichman, assistant district attorney in Thomas E. Dewey's office, declared that Mr. Stichman's remarks had clearly established the political nature of the case.

Mr. Stichman had reviewed the political career of Walter W. Liggett, slain Minneapolis editor, who was mentioned in the Daily Worker articles of Feb. 24, 1936, which Mrs. Edith Liggett, widow of the editor, claims contain the libel being tried.

The Liggetts, according to Stichman, were both concerned in Minnesota political circles in opposing the united front which existed be-

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Cotton, Rayon and Linen Rationed in Britain

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—Great Britain stepped up its export trade drive today with a series of decrees restoring domestic use of cotton, rayon and linen goods.

Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, President of the Board of Trade, announced in Commons that British retailers of cotton and rayon manufactured articles will be allowed to order only 75 per cent of their pre-war quantities. Linen retailers will be permitted only 25 per cent of their pre-war volume.

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Darcy, One of 7 IRA Hunger Strikers, Dies

DUBLIN, April 16 (UP).—Tony Darcy, one of seven Irish Republican Army prisoners staging a hunger strike, died today at St. Brian's Military Hospital in Dublin today. The hunger strike had been in progress for more than 53 days.

Censors would not permit news of Darcy's death to be published in Ireland but the news spread rapidly nevertheless.

Ask Jackson Probe Illegal Arrest by Dies in Alabama

Alabama Attorney Tells of Collusion With Federal Marshal

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Attorney General Robert Jackson was confronted today with clear evidence that an official of the Department of Justice had collaborated with the Dies Committee and with Birmingham police officers in holding a young attorney incommunicado for 48 hours.

Officials of the Department said that Jackson would order the Civil Liberties Division to investigate the case.

Late today, however, the Civil Liberties Division said that the matter had not yet been referred to it and that it was not acquainted with the details.

ILLEGAL ARREST

Chief actors in one of the most amazing cases of violations of civil liberties resulting from Dies Committee activity were Lauren Frantz, the Birmingham lawyer who was illegally placed under arrest, and Deputy United States Marshal Ellis, a federal official under direct jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

Frantz was hired several weeks ago by Bob F. Hall, secretary of the Communist Party in Alabama, to look into the legal requirements for putting the Communist Party on the ballot in the Southern states. He is a member of the Alabama Bar and a graduate of the University

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Trial of 36 Starts in 'Trust' Drive on Unions

The practices charged to Teamsters Local 807 in two indictments are neither "rackets" nor aimed to "restrain trade" but legitimate defense of union standards, the defense counsel in the trial declared in its opening statement to the jury yesterday. The trial got under way in the afternoon after a jury was sworn in consisting of three salespeople; a buyer, retired teacher, retired bank auditor, advertising man, stenographer, secretary, artist and two housewives.

Not a single one is or has been a member of a union.

The union and 36 individuals are charged on four counts under the Anti-Rackets Act, and one on the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

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Mass Labor Lobby Raps Wagner Act Amendment

Jersey and Michigan Delegations Call on Congressmen

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, April 16.—Congress adjourned early today to attend the opening game of the baseball season—but not early enough to escape the biggest and most powerful labor lobby in recent years.

Union representatives from Michigan and New Jersey tramped up and down the corridors of the Office Building on Capitol Hill and told their Congressmen that labor would unite its forces against any member of the House who votes for the Norton or Smith amendments to the Wagner Act.

Delegations from the two states which were organized by Labor's Non-Partisan League included leaders of CIO, AFL and independent unions.

115 IN DELEGATIONS

About 350,000 workers from the shop and factories of Michigan were represented by a delegation of 75 from that state, while the 40 New Jersey delegates represented 150,000 workers.

Meanwhile, Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, warned Congress that the pending amendments would lead to "jurisdictional disputes, corruption and graft."

In a letter sent to all Congressmen by Kennedy on behalf of the 600,000 members of the UMW, he said:

"The craft amendment contained in the Norton bill would merely be an invitation to craft unions to initiate raids among the workers in the coal mines. Thus, when the United Mine Workers of America has finally stabilized an industry through national collective bargaining, Congress is requested to adopt an amendment which would bring about industrial chaos."

The impact of the terrific campaign being conducted by LNPL and by the CIO against the amendments to the Wagner Act which

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All-Night Picket Line At City Hall Protests School Budget Slash



UNION PICKETS CITY HALL ALL NIGHT IN BUDGET PROTEST.—Teachers Union set up all night picket lines at City Hall yesterday in protest against Mayor LaGuardia's budget cuts in the school system. Hearings on budget opened yesterday and will continue today.

200 British Unions Rap French Terror

By Philip Bolsover (Wireless to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 16.—Two hundred organizations representing more than one and a half million organized British workers have sent to the Anti-Fascist Relief Committee resolutions condemning the French Government's attack on the French workers and its imprisonment of 44 Communist deputies.

This is only part of the wave of protest sweeping the entire working class movement here. Many other organizations have sent protests directly to the French Embassy and thousands of persons have attended protest meetings in London and the provinces.

The events in France are undoubtedly having a profound effect on the opinion of the workers with regard to the war and the Allied claim to be fighting for democracy.

The death decrees, the imprisonment of 10,000 French workers, the sentences against the Communist deputies, and the suppression of trade union rights, are impossible for the most unpolitical person to ignore.

And many Labor Party members have taken due notice of the fact that Albert Serol, Minister of Ju-

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Mayor Bars Court Appeal For Russell

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday flatly refused to permit the Corporation Counsel of the City to appeal in higher courts against the decision of Justice John McGehee barring Bertrand Russell from the teaching staff of City College.

He declared the dispute over the English philosopher, whose appointment was opposed by ecclesiastical reactionaries, was "academic" because Russell's salary was not listed by him in the 1940-41 executive budget.

The three members of the Board

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Teachers, Parents, Join at Hearing on \$7,000,000 Cut

LAGUARDIA ABSENT

Begun Says Mayor Is 'Going Tammany One Better'

A \$7,000,000 cut in the Board of Education budget slashed by Mayor LaGuardia from requests made by the Board of Education, was assailed by educators, parents and civic leaders yesterday afternoon at the opening of a two-day session of hearings before the Board of Estimate on the 1940-1941 executive budget.

To emphasize the protest a large group of members of Teachers' Union, Local 5, of the A. F. of L., commenced an all-night "death watch" march around City Hall.

The pickets plan to climax the protest with a special "budget service" in City Hall Plaza at 6 A. M. today.

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers' Union, opened the fight for restoration of educational cuts by requesting the Board of Estimate to reveal the whereabouts of the Mayor, who was absent from the hearing.

"He's up at the ball game," said Borough President James J. Lyons of the Bronx.

"The budget presented to the Board of Estimate by Mayor LaGuardia shows a callous disregard for the people's needs," said Dr. Dodd. "We suspect that the Mayor is more interested in capturing the financial support of wealthy groups for the coming elections than he is concerned with the health, welfare and education of the people of this great city."

She attacked the budget, reduced more than \$6,000,000 under that of last year, as a "monstrosity" and declared the amount for school recreation was the "lowest since 1922."

She demanded that money taken from the school recreation expense account be put back.

Whereupon Borough President Lyons said he would move to restore the full request of funds made by the Board of Education.

Outs, Dr. Dodd said, were made by the Mayor in school athletic centers, community centers and day classes for citizenship and English training.

The schools, she explained, are overcrowded with more than 7,000 classes in elementary schools having more than 35 students in each.

Seven hundred teachers who have been in the service for ten years have been told to get out, Dr. Dodd declared.

She invited members of the Board of Estimate to come down to the

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Norway Communists Stay at Posts, Rally Labor for Neutrality, Peace

Social-Democratic Chiefs Flee in Panic, Abandon Workers; Communists Fight for Democratic Rights

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, April 16.—The Social-Democratic leaders and the editorial staffs of their papers fled Oslo in panic while the Communist Party of Norway stood by its post and called upon the workers to fight for legality, peace and to prevent the country from becoming a battle ground of the imperialists, the Oslo correspondent of Ny Dag, Swedish Communist paper, writes.

The correspondent writes as follows: The Social-Democratic leaders, their newspaper editorial staffs, the leading organs of the trade unions and Social-Democratic Youth have left Oslo.

Part of them fled in panic. Trammel, editor of the Norwegian Labor Party paper, Arbeiderbladet, called a meeting of the staff, where he expressed thanks for their joint work. He paid them one week's wages in anticipation of their return should it be possible later to publish the newspaper. But the newspaper was not banned. The labor movement can legally continue its work, and despite the strict military censorship, can publish its newspapers. Up

to the present time only the Communists continue publishing their newspaper.

Ninety-five per cent of the workers remained in Oslo. The Oslo Communists set themselves the task, first of all, to preserve the labor movement, recognizing that it is necessary to use all possibilities for legal activity under the conditions of German military dictatorship.

At first the question arose whether it would be possible to issue the paper. On April 9, when the newspapers were forbidden to appear without publishing the manifesto issued by Major Quisling, the leader of the Norwegian Nazi Party, only the bourgeois newspapers appeared. On April 11, the Communist Party's central organ, Arbeideren, appeared.

The printing workers, who put out the Social Democratic paper, Arbeiderbladet, gathered in the editorial premises, but there was no leading official present capable of issuing the paper.

Arbeideren, in the first issue following occupation, published a report on the progress of the war, on the nego-

tiations between the Germans and Nygardsvold's Government, a report of Foreign Affairs Minister Kuts on the situation, and an article regarding the serious food difficulties.

The Ny Dag publishes in full the manifesto the Communist Party has issued at Oslo in which it stressed the main objective of preventing Norway from becoming the battle ground between the imperialist powers.

The manifesto reminds the people that it was England's violation of Norwegian neutrality that has brought about the present situation. The Norwegian people want to live in peace and remain a free people in an independent country, said the manifesto.

The Manifesto in full follows:

"German troops have occupied several important points in our country, including Oslo. The German military authorities declare that the aim of the occupation is defense of the country and to prevent the possibility of its becoming transformed into a theatre of military operation.

"The situation created in this connection depends on the strivings of the Anglo-French military bloc to extend the imperialist war and also to disarm Scandinavia—strivings the clearest expression of which is England's violation of Norwegian neutrality by the laying of mines along the Norwegian coast.

"The Norwegian people, who never entertained hostile feelings towards other people, do not entertain them today, but are filled with an ardent desire to live and work in peace and freedom and do not want to be drawn into war.

"The Norwegian people want the country's neutrality, and are not interested in war between the great powers. Therefore, in the new situation resulting from England's violation of neutrality they insist that the war must not be transferred to Norwegian territory. The Norwegian people want to live in peace. They want to be a free people in an independent country.

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Karelian-Finnish Soviet Republic To Hold Elections

Campaign for Deputies to Supreme Soviet Begins; New Republic Includes Areas Ceded To USSR From Finland

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 16.—The election campaign to choose deputies for the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. and the Karelian-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, started today. The election will be held June 16.

The Karelian-Finnish Republic includes former Soviet Karelia and the new Finnish territory ceded to the USSR by the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty.

One electoral area has been formed for elections to the Council of the Union of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, including the new territory, and 25 areas are fixed for elections to the Council of Nationalities, the other chamber of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

NATURAL TIES

The new territory includes the Karelian Isthmus with the city of Viipuri (Viborg), the western and northern shores of Lake Ladoga, and the territory east of Merikarvia. These territories, with few exceptions, adjoined the former Karelian Republic and were bound to it by natural, historical and economic conditions.

The working people of Karelia expressed a desire that these territories, with the exception of a small strip adjoining the immediate vicinity of Leningrad, become part of the Karelian Soviet Socialist Republic. Granting this request, the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, at its sixth session, reorganized the Karelian Republic into the Union Karelian-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic.

This Union Republic, the 12th in the USSR, is already flourishing and developing. The elections of deputies to the Supreme Soviets will lay a stable foundation for its national and state life.

RESULTS OF NATIONAL POLICY

The historical development of Karelia is one of the most striking instances of the results of the Leninist-Stalinist national policy, a policy of the equality of all nationalities, of peaceful joint life and fraternal commonwealth of all peoples.

In tsarist Russia, "the prison of the peoples," the Karelian people were one of the most trampled prisoners deprived of full rights. The October Revolution opened up a path to happiness for the working people of Karelia. In alliance with the Russian people, the Karelians, after routing the British, French and other interventionists, started to build up their economy and culture.

In the Soviet epoch, the country has been transformed beyond recognition. Industrial output rose 10 times over the pre-revolutionary period. A great waterway—the Stalin White Sea-Baltic Canal—now cuts across the territory of the Republic. The Karelian farmer, today a collective farmer, now sows northern wheat, and he reaps bumper harvests.

Before the Revolution, only 13 per cent of the Karelian population was literate. Today that figure is 95 per cent. The Republic

has three universities, 12 technical colleges, four theaters, many schools, houses of culture, clubs, libraries, cinemas, and dozens of newspapers printed in the native language of the people. Since the inclusion of new territories in the Republic Karelia has grown even more rapidly in importance. Important new tasks in economic and cultural development now face the Republic.

The reorganization of the Karelian Republic into the Karelian-Finnish Republic strengthens the fraternal commonwealth of the related Karelian and Finnish peoples.

VAST CONSTRUCTION

Construction is in full swing in the new Soviet districts. In the Soviet cities of Viipuri, Antrea, Kexholm, Sortavala, Suolaari and Kuolaajärvi.

After the unprecedented rapid construction of the Petrozavodsk-Suolaari railway, a new line is now being laid between Kandalaksha and Kuolaajärvi. Points which only recently served as military bases for attack by the imperialists upon the Soviet Union have now become bulwarks of peace.

The population of the new Soviet districts, with equal rights with the older citizens of the USSR, will elect their deputies according to the provisions of the Stalin Constitution, by universal, equal and direct suffrage and the secret ballot.

Naval Chief Asks Bigger Appropriation

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP).—The Navy formally told Congress today that in its opinion the battleship still is the backbone of the fleet despite great advances in military aircraft.

The opinion was presented to the Senate Naval Affairs Committee by Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, as part of the Navy Department's answer to a series of exploratory questions submitted by Committee Chairman David I. Walsh, D. Mass.

So far as the Navy is concerned, it appeared to settle the dispute among military tacticians whether the battleship is superior to the bomber as an offensive and defensive weapon.

Administration leaders agreed tentatively to ask the Senate to add about \$50,000,000 to the House-approved \$785,000,000 Army appropriation Bill. They said the spread of warfare abroad has made the extra funds essential.

Why Roosevelt Sent the Red Cross to Greenland



CRYOLITE MINES ARE KEY TO THE SCRAMBLE FOR GREENLAND.—Here is a view of Ivigtut, Greenland, where cryolite mines are located. The mineral is used extensively in manufacture of aluminum and glass and is found only in Greenland. The North Atlantic country is threatened as Allies discuss taking it over after Germany occupied Denmark.

200 British Unions Rap French Terror

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speakers from the Anti-Fascist Council. In many London boroughs, democratic aid committees are being formed. A London regional conference is to be held in June. Sheffield, Edinburgh, Birmingham and Manchester are preparing conferences to form aid committees.

Among the many trade union councils which have protested is the London council, with 300,000 membership. Among the other union organizations are the Derby and Sheffield districts of the Engineers' (machine workers) Union, whose members man some of the most important arms factories in the country. There were also 21 branches of the Engineers' Union. The Electricians, Furnishing, Building, Railway, Mining and other unions are well represented.

The London management committee of the Furnishing Trade Union, in a resolution to the French Ambassador, declares:

"We protest most emphatically against the action of your government and are of the opinion that the France of Liberty and advanced thought has been pushed back to the dark days of the Third Empire and worse. We cannot be indifferent to the suffering and repression of our fellow-workers and a trade unionist and democrat that they be returned all their rights."

CALL IT FASCISM

The Lady Windsor lodge of the South Wales Miners Federation demands the freedom of the Communist deputies, denounces the death sentences and declares that the war is one between the French guillotine and the axe of fascism.

The London section of the Lithographic Artists Union says: "These methods are only comparable with the actions by Nazi Germany in the past and can only be described as fascism. In the name of democracy and freedom, we register a protest to the government of France."

One hundred trade union branches have heard or booked

of Higher Education who came to City Hall as a special committee to request that the Corporation Counsel appeal the case were kept cooling their heels by the Mayor. They left and came back in an hour and conferred with the Mayor.

Ordway Teed, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, Lauson Stone and John T. Flynn, board members, composed the committee.

Corporation Counsel William Chanler conferred with the Mayor earlier on the Russell matter.

Later the Mayor told reporters that the matter was closed.

"Will the Corporation Counsel represent the Board of Higher Education in the appeal?" the Mayor was asked.

"It is his judgment that he will not," the Mayor replied, "and I take the judgment of the Corporation Counsel."

Q. Would the city pay for a special council representing the Board of Higher Education?

A. No. We would refuse the funds.

Q. Could the board members hire a lawyer as private individuals?

A. There is a question whether they have the right to do that. As private individuals they would get permission of the court.

"The whole question is academic

U. S. Exports to Scandinavia Rose in March

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP).—

The United States shipped \$5,377,000 in aircraft, steel, oil, coal, automobiles and wheat to Norway during March, the Commerce Department announced today. It was an increase of \$653,000 over February's \$4,724,000.

March exports to all the Scandinavian countries were approximately \$30,000,000, one-seventeenth of our total foreign shipments. Sweden took \$8,396,000 of oil, copper, cotton, autos and aircraft. Shipments to Denmark accounted for slightly more than \$1,200,000.

Total foreign shipments during the month, the Department said, were \$344,000,000, an increase of 2 per cent over the February figure of \$338,000,000. Despite the increase, the March total remained approximately \$14,000,000 under the average figure for December and January.

Exports to France, valued at \$41,200,000, continued to show the greatest expansion, \$3,014,000 above February. Increased shipments of aircraft, motor trucks and metal-working machinery accounted for the major part of the rise. Shipments to Great Britain were valued at \$51,500,000, compared with a high of \$57,901,000 in February.

Japan, the Soviet Union and Argentina also increased their purchases of American goods during the month, while shipments to Finland rose from \$2,921,000 in February to \$4,579,000 in March.

"The Mayor said, 'because we have dropped the line providing for Russell's salary from the budget.'"

College Teachers Union, Local 537, AFL, declared that it would continue its campaign for appointment of Russell. It said it would urge the Board of Higher Education to press for the appointment through the courts.

Ask Jackson Probe Illegal Arrest by Dies In Alabama

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"Tennessee Law School. The young attorney, who is now in Washington waiting to be called as a witness before the Dies Committee, told the Daily Worker that he was in the Communist Party office in Birmingham on the afternoon of April 9 when Ellis and Detective Osborne of the city police entered.

The two officers said they had Dies Committee subpoenas which the Committee had requested them to serve on Hall and Paul Crouch. Frantz said that he informed them that Hall had left the city several days ago and that Crouch had not been in Alabama for about a half year.

"They refused to believe me," Frantz continued, "and they asked me something like thirty or forty times where they could find Mr. Hall. Ultimately Detective Osborne stated that if I did not tell them where Mr. Hall was he would put me in jail and hold me until I did tell."

"As soon as I heard this, I informed them I would answer no more questions of any kind until I had discussed the whole matter with an attorney."

"To this Mr. Osborne replied that I would not be permitted to contact an attorney or anyone else until I had given them all the information they wanted."

Frantz said that when he pointed out that his constitutional rights as a citizen were being violated, Osborne replied:

"You're not a citizen. We don't consider Communists citizens." Osborne also said, Frantz added, that he would "send me to the chain gang and run me out of town unless I got a job with a respectable business firm."

At this point, Osborne, accompanied by Ellis, had Frantz booked in a police station on a charge of "suspicion of vagrancy."

For the next 48 hours Frantz was held in jail, not permitted to get in touch with an attorney, and was finally released only when his friends discovered where he was and demanded that he be freed.

One of the most interesting aspects of this whole case was that Frantz had not even been under a Dies Committee subpoena at the time he was arrested.

The Dies Committee apparently heard that he was in jail and sent down a subpoena which arrived after he had been held for some time.

In the opinion of observers here, the Department of Justice has clear grounds for taking action because Ellis is a federal official.

The entire case is considered one of the most flagrant examples of collusion between the Dies Committee and federal and local officials to violate civil liberties.

This did not, however, prevent Rep. Martin Dies from issuing two statements calculated to take advantage of the war situation and to whip up hysteria.

In one statement, he invented the fantastic story that the Communists were planning to use the same strategy in "overwhelming the government of the United States" as he said was employed by the Germans in Norway.

China Communist Press Proposes Electoral Reform

Asks That Franchise Be Granted to All Over 18 And That All Anti-Japanese Parties Take Full Part to Prevent Election of Traitors

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, April 16.—Proposals of vital importance for the development of a democratic regime in China were advanced today by the newspaper Hsin Hua Jih Pao (New China Daily News), published by the Communist Party of China. The paper demanded that all anti-Japanese parties and organizations take part in the elections and that the franchise be granted to all citizens 18 years of age or older.

It also urged the formation of a permanent committee of the National Assembly to check fulfillment of the decisions of the National Assembly.

Dealing with the elections of delegations to the National Assembly of China, now under way, the Hsin Hua Jih Pao urged correction of a number of shortcomings in the elections held before the war. These shortcomings were partly responsible for the election of individuals who later turned out to be traitors.

Meanwhile, it was learned here that formation of a puppet "Central Government" headed by Wang Ching-wei has not ended dissemination among the Japanese puppet authorities.

The puppet authorities in Wuhan (Hankow) have not recognized Wang's "government." This strife is caused not only by rivalry between the representatives of the puppet authorities or the individual

Japanese generals backing them, but also is deliberately fostered by the Japanese acting under the principle of "divide and rule."

The Japanese do not want to permit any concentration of power, even in the illusory hands of their hirelings, and they set these puppet "governments" against each other.

In Shanghai, for instance, there is a "Youth Party" which publishes its own paper and openly attacks Wang Ching-wei.

CHINESE STILL ADVANCE

On the military front, the Chinese advance on Nanchang, in northern Kiangsi province, still continues. A number of strategic points around Nanchang are in Chinese hands.

At some points the Japanese have made counter-attacks, but have not succeeded in making substantial headway.

Chinese troops are also attacking Japanese positions in various sectors in Hunan, Hupeh and Honan provinces.

German Army Cuts Across Norway, Tightens Grip

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man airplanes sank the cruiser off the coast of Norway yesterday. After it was attacked by German planes and hit by bombs, the cruiser sank, "the cruiser listed heavily and sank soon thereafter."

The German high command said that a British Sunderland type flying boat, called a "flying fortress" by the British, had been destroyed. The Sunderlands carry cannon and have firing cockpits for crew and aft.

The same authority reported that two Lockheed bombers, an American type plane, had been shot down in the course of "numerous" British attacks on Stavanger.

ALLIES SPEED TROOPS TO NORTH

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain declared today that the Allies were bending all efforts toward driving Germany from Norway.

As he spoke Allied naval, air and land forces were engaged with German forces in Scandinavia and heavy Allied reinforcements were reported crossing the North Sea in a procession of ships.

Allied forces already landed in Norway included British and Canadian

dian troops and probably French as well, possibly the famous Chasseurs Alpins.

The Air Ministry claimed that in a moonlight bombing raid last night on the German air base at Stavanger, Norway—seventh such in a week—a number of Nazi planes were destroyed and the base and flying field heavily damaged.

Richard Austen Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, repeated in Parliament the statement of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, that British forces had occupied the Farø Islands—Danish colony north of Scotland.

The Air Ministry denied a previous German claim of air victories.

Eric Colban, Norwegian Minister, had what was believed to be an important conference with Chamberlain today. The Prime Minister, who sees few foreign diplomats, received Colban immediately before he attended the daily meeting of the war cabinet and it was believed they discussed coordination of operations in Norway.

PARIS CLAIMS VICTORIES

PARIS, April 16 (UP).—Premier Paul Reynaud told the French Senate today the Allies had "won a smashing victory" in Norway which "really mutilated the German fleet."

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By DALTON TRUMBO

CHAPTER XIV. (Continued)

There was a girl named Lucky. She was the Statue of Liberty and Aunt Jeannine and the girl-you-left-behind-to-about-a-half-a-million-doughboys in Paris. They had a regular American house in Paris and when they were away from there when they were away from the trenches and the killing all the guys went to the American house and talked to American girls and drank American whiskey and were happy.

Lucky was the best one of the bunch the nicest and about the smartest. She would receive him in her room and she would be stark naked with a great red scar where somebody had yanked her appendix. He would come into her room pretty tired at the end of a night and maybe a little drunk and he would lie down on her bed and put his hands behind his head and watch Lucky. The minute she saw him she would smile and go over to her dresser and out of the top drawer she would bring a dolly. She was always crocheting on that dolly. She would sit at the foot of the bed all brightness and gossip and friendliness and crocheted the dolly and talk to him.

Lucky had a son. He was six maybe seven years old and Lucky was keeping him in a school on Long Island. She was going to raise him to be a polo player because polo players got around and they met all the best people and nothing was too good for Lucky's son he was such a cute little bastard. Figuring out the house percentage and towel expenses and medical care Lucky still made herself from a hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars

a week at two dollars apiece. But of course we live it up we got to dress up to our positions it costs lots in clothes I can tell you but a girl's got to look smart.

Lucky had been in the San Francisco earthquake. She must have been sixteen or seventeen then and that would make her almost thirty now. When the earthquake hit San Francisco Lucky was on the fourth floor of a hotel on Market Street. I was entertaining a gentleman friend and when I first felt that thing hit I said to myself Lucky I said that's an earthquake and you ain't going to be caught dead with no son-of-a-bitch on top of you. So I pushed him off and I run right down into the street stark naked and you should of seen the guys stare.

To talk with Lucky to be with Lucky to lie with Lucky was like finding peace in a heathen country it was like breathing the air of a place you love when you're sick and dying for a breath of it. To see her smile to hear her bony little fingers fly as they worked the crochet needle with the night noises of Paris a foreign city just outside the window was enough to make anybody feel better and less lonely.

Paris was a strange city a foreign city a dying city a lively city. It had too much life and too much death and too many ghosts and behind the bars of the cafes too many dead soldiers. Have a drink. Oh Paris is a woman's town with flowers in her hair. No doubt about it Paris was a wonderful town a woman's town but it was also a man's town. Ten thousand doughboys tommy pistols on leave ten thousand and a hundred thousand of

them. A few days boys a few days and then you go back and each time you go back the chances are more against you than they were the last time. Remember that there is a law of averages so come on dearie turn a trick five francs ten francs two dollars oh boy what's that an American voice? me for her. What the hell a song in the parlor and a swing of cheap cognac and let's go because out there in the east the place they call the western front there is a little old guy keeps a book and figures averages all day long and all night long he never makes a mistake. Flor da le. Flor da le. God save the king. Come on up honeybunch lonesome wants try something new parley vous fransays? A gallon of red wine like water and sourdough bread and maybe please god I find an American girl who don't talk heathen languages. Jig-jig hell that's not what I want. I want something loud because there is a voice I want to drown out. It's a voice that doesn't make any sound but I can't get away from it.

Somewhere it is being prepared. Somewhere deep in the heart of Germany the shell is being made. Some German girl is polishing it right now polishing it and cleaning it and fitting the charge into it. It glitters in the factory light and it has a number and the number is mine. I have a date with the shell. We shall meet soon.

Motor lorries rumbling through the street gathering guys up outside gathering up the late ones saying come on buddy time's up down to the station and jump on the old box car. Because you're going back. Back to the little old

It was the tapping that got Joe Bonham thinking about home in Shale City again and the girls he had known. He started the tapping in the fourth year when he finally thought that maybe that way he could communicate with the outside world again. He was awfully lonesome lying there with no arms, no legs, no eyes, no ears, no mouth, and if he could talk with his head against the pillow in the Morse Code then he could talk with people once more and feel them around him. But the nurses couldn't understand what he was trying to do and when he tapped they tried to calm and soothe him and so he got started thinking and that's how he came to remember Laurette, the girl in Stumpy Telsa's place back home. He and a gang of boys had gone to Stumpy's one night in a big show of bravado and all they did was sit around awhile talking to the girls, and then Stumpy gave them coffee and cake and sent them home. The girl he had talked to, Laurette, was interested in books and he liked her, so all through his last year in high school he went to see her two or three times a month and always they sat around and talked and then he went home and at Christmas time she sent him a pair of gold cuff links and he was sure he was in love with her. But she went away on a three-month vacation and he never saw her again. Then when he was working in Los Angeles he met Bonny, who remembered him from school in Shale City, and he felt pained because girls like that could come from anywhere but not from there because that was home. And he went on, remembering the others he had known.

guy who figures out there the guy who figures all day long and all night long and never makes a mistake. The stars and stripes forever ta-da da-de-um ta-de-ah. Try it kid it's good some guys say it's got dope in it don't believe a thing they tell you. Some guys say it dries you out. It's called abstinence let it filter down in your glass it's swell. Parley vous parley vous yes air no air lonesome honey where's the American voice? god I'd like to see it through the deep deep night coming toward France the shell I shall meet. It's coming nearer and nearer nothing can stop it not even the hand of god for I have a time set and it has a time set and we shall meet when the times comes.

that isn't what I want what I want a long long way off but I'll take whatever you got. It's a long way to Tipperary. Lights out.

Nearer nearer. Some top-heavy canvas-covered German truck is plunging toward France right now, in it are shells and among the shells the one with my number. It's coming toward the west through the Rhine valley I always wanted to see it through the Black Forest I always wanted to see it through the deep deep night coming toward France the shell I shall meet. It's coming nearer and nearer nothing can stop it not even the hand of god for I have a time set and it has a time set and we shall meet when the times comes.

America expects every man to do his duty France expects every man to do his duty England expects every man to do his duty every doughboy and tommy and polli and what the hell did they call the Italians? anyhow they're expected to do their duty too. Lafayette we come and so in Flanders fields the poppies blow between the crosses row on row check of the rows for the little old guy with the book the little old guy who figures all day long and all night long and never makes a mistake. Out old parley you jig-jig? Sure jig-jig what the hell five francs ten francs who says two dollars two good old American dollars and a glass of corn whiskey? My god this cognac I always thought it was a swell drink I heard so much about it it's terrible give me corn and what do you think of the prohibitionists? Four million of us gone four million votes I suppose we don't count they'll ruin us yet let's go out and hunt corn good old American corn. Darling honey deary sweet tired lonesome wants friend take a table take a chair take a bed only don't take too long there's lots of guys Paris is full of them so don't take too long.

Hidden beneath some gentle rolling hill that is like a woman's breast on the solid flesh of the land hidden under the hill in some unknown ammunition dump is my shell. It is ready. Hurry boy hurry doughboy don't be late finish whatever you have to do you haven't much time left.

Sing a rag-time jig-jig sing a rag-time mam-selle sing a hot time in the old town tonight. Sing a Joan of Arc and a flor da lee sing a mademoiselle from Armentieres. Sing a Lafayette

parley vous fransays. Get up and and jump jump mightily fast make the smoke whirl in the air smash the chairs smash the windows tear down the house god-dam it move boy move girl put cognac in your joints and turn the lights out and beat the drums and get out of the trenches by christmas and see Paris by night and turn a trick for five francs and out-old parley vous hunkydory corn in my belly and a little old guy with a book who figures all day long and all night long and he figures faster and faster faster and quicker harder and stronger and faster faster faster.

It will come with a rush and a roar and a shudder. It will come howling and laughing and shrieking and moaning. It will come so fast you can't help yourself you will stretch out your arms to em-

brace it. You will feel it before it comes and you will tense yourself for acceptance and the earth which is your eternal bed will tremble at the moment of your union.

Silence.

What's this what's this oh my god can a man ever get lower can a man ever be less? Weariness and gasping convulsive exhaustion. All life dead all life wasted and becoming nothing less than nothing only the germ of nothing. A kind of sickness that comes from shame. A weakness like dying weakness and faintness and a prayer. God give me rest take me away hide me let me die oh god how weary how much already dead how much gone and going oh god hide me and give me peace.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)



—Illustrated by Ellis

Congressmen Get ALP Demands On Wagner Act

Morris Watson, in Telegram to 46 New York State Representatives Urges Vote Against Smith and Norton Amendments

Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, yesterday sent the following telegram to each of the 46 Congressmen from the State of New York urging them to vote against the labor-splitting amendments to the Wagner Act. Watson's wire reads:

"Speaking for the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, which has the support of 93 American Labor Party clubs and a large majority of the enrolled membership, I urge you to vote against the vicious Smith and Norton amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.

"The craft amendment obviously is designed to destroy industrial unionism.

"Would appreciate knowing how you stand.

"(Signed) MORRIS WATSON."

2,200 B'klyn Students Hold Anti-War Rally

FDR War Aims Rapped in First Nationwide Peace Strikes

Setting the tone in the opening gun of student strikes against American involvement in the imperialist war, 2,200 Brooklyn College Evening students poured into the men's gym at Brooklyn College on Monday evening to hear prominent speakers assail Roosevelt's efforts to plunge the United States into war.

Reflecting the grim feelings of the students and their determination to fight to keep the "Yanks from coming," Prof. E. B. Bergum, Local 5, American Federation of Teachers; Sam Fox, editor of "Beacon"; Mala Turchin, district secretary of the American Students Union, and other speakers lashed out at Roosevelt's latest war-mongering speech in which he said "force must meet force."

The highlight of the night occurred when a mother of one of the students took the platform and said with deep feeling: "We will not let Wall Street fill its coffers by putting our sons in coffins."

At the close of the meeting students rose and pledged to fight unitedly with all sections of America to guarantee that "THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING."

Illinois State YCL Parley This Week End

Delegates Will Represent a Cross-Section of Young America

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 16.—The Illinois, Indiana and Missouri Young Communist League will meet in convention here Friday, Saturday and Sunday at the Midland hotel in the heart of the Loop.

And to celebrate the occasion coinciding with it—the 18th birthday of the American YCL—the convention prom will be held in the heart of Chicago's segregated Negro area, the South Side, at Forum Hall, 322 E. 43rd St., where 1,000 young Chicagoans are expected.

Jack Kling, YCL district secretary, will deliver the opening report and in attendance will be steel workers from South Chicago, Gary and Hammond; peckinghouse employees from the Yards; students from the high schools and the University of Chicago and Northwestern; Negro youth from the South Side—two-thirds of whom are unemployed; young men and women from offices, civil service jobs, factories—a cross section of Young America.

Plane Crash Kills Two, Injures Two Critically

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 16 (UP).—Two persons were killed in the crash of a chartered plane in a forest at Higginum early today. Two others were taken to Middletown hospital in a serious condition.

DEFEND THE LABOR ACT



THE CON MEN is the title given to the above cartoon reproduced from the current issue of the Voice of the Federation, official paper of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

Find Body Linking Lepke To Murder Inc.

Discovery of Corpse in Quicklime Grave Gives Evidence

(By United Press)

The finding of Hyman Yuran's body near Monticello, N. Y., where it had lain in quicklime since September, 1938, provided the missing evidence today connecting the industrial racketeer Louis (Lepke) Buchalter with Murder, Inc.

Yuran's grave was pointed out to Brooklyn Borough's District Attorney William O'Dwyer yesterday by Sholem Bernstein, one of the "business agents" of Murder, Inc., a mob that did killing jobs on a contract basis, mostly for other gangs which wanted witnesses or dissident members eliminated.

O'Dwyer had announced a month ago, when Murder, Inc.'s members began confessing, that Buchalter was one of the gang's patrons. Although Buchalter had been sentenced to 14 years imprisonment on federal narcotics charges and to life imprisonment on state racketeering charges, he had evaded murder charges even though it was known that several of his past associates had been slain about the time they were preparing to testify against him.

Yuran, a dress manufacturer, had been indicted with Buchalter for racketeering in the garment industry when he disappeared. O'Dwyer was certain that Buchalter had had him slain by Murder, Inc., but he had no corpus delicti to establish a murder case.

May Complete Tally in Edison Union Poll Today

The regional office of the National Labor Relations Board was yesterday still checking the list of nearly 30,000 voters who cast ballots in the Consolidated Edison collective bargaining election.

There were indications that the check-up, which was begun when the CIO's Utility Workers Organizing Committee charged collusion between the company and Mrs. Elmore M. Herrick, may be completed today.

Queens May Join Strike of B'k'n Plumbers

Contractors Balk at Union Demand on Hiring

Approximately 500 members of Local 1, United Association of Plumbers, employed by Brooklyn's contractors of the Master Plumbers Assn., continued on strike yesterday while a walkout of those working for Queens contractors hung on negotiations last night.

Work on Brooklyn's contracting jobs stopped Monday when the employers refused to renew the clause in the old contract providing for 50 per cent hiring for each job through the union.

The Queens contractors are balking on the same issue.

Approve Fair Bill

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP).—The House Foreign Affairs Committee today approved a Senate bill authorizing a \$275,000 appropriation for federal participation in the New York World's Fair in 1940.

CIO and AFL In Joint Strike In Philadelphia

Members of 3 Unions Act Together on Picket Line

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Office workers and production workers of the CIO, and truck drivers of the AFL have struck together here at the Fogel Refrigerator Co.

The office workers, members of the United Office and Professional Workers, Local 2, CIO, joined the walkout yesterday.

The production workers, members of the United Furniture Workers, CIO, struck last Monday for higher wages and better working conditions. The truck drivers, members of the Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablehands and Helpers International Union, AFL, joined last Friday.

The office workers put the finishing touches on the situation when they joined the ranks of the pickets, after the employer, William Fogel, refused to accede to their demands.

About fifty workers are involved in the strike: nine office workers, two truck drivers and 40 production workers. The office workers are asking for salary increases and union recognition.

Needle Workers Peace Council to Meet Today

A special membership meeting of the Needle Workers Council for Peace and Civil Rights will take place today at 5:30 P. M. at 236 West 40th St. Election of new officers and members of the executive board will take place.

Ten Leading Chicagoans Sign Bill of Rights Defense

Statement Against Drive to Suppress Communist Party Gets Prominent Backing; New Attack On Congressional Foes of Dies Protested

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 16.—Ten prominent Chicagoans added their names to the swelling list of American liberals, scientists and educators who have demanded that moves to suppress the Communist Party be stopped.

These notables joined with the original 62 signers of "The Statement in Defense of the Bill of Rights," which flays the illegal activities of the Dies Committee and the moves to "create a war hysteria and to incite witch hunts at a time when unity for peace in the face of international events is a condition for our further progress as a nation of free men."

PROMINENT LEADERS

Following are the names of those Chicagoans who added their names to the statement:

Dean Ernest O. Melby, School of Education, Northwestern University; Prof. Lawrence Martin, Northwestern University; Prof. Bertram Morris, Dept. of Philosophy of Northwestern University; Louis M. Noyes of the National Lawyers Guild; George L. Quilley, former president of the Chicago Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild; Prof. Franklin D. Scott of Northwestern University; Robert Taylor, of the Roosevelt Apartments; Mrs. Christine Wagner, Director of United Charities, South Chicago; Elizabeth Wilson, Assistant Director, Immigrants' Protective League; Harry Wohl, international vice-president of the CIO American Newspaper Guild.

PROTEST NEW ATTACKS

With indignation growing here against the Dies Committee, popular resentment arose today against the moves of the American Legion of Illinois to open a witch hunt against the five Illinois congress-

Rule Today On Spivak Extradition

Author Fights Liberal Charges Made in Wichita, Kansas

PITTSBURGH, April 16 (UP).—Judge Frank P. Patterson today reserved until Wednesday his decision in the fight of author John L. Spivak to escape extradition to Wichita, Kan., to face a charge of criminal libel.

Attorneys for Spivak contended at a hearing today on a writ of habeas corpus that the warrant for the author was defective on the grounds it is based on an information rather than an indictment.

Spivak was arrested recently on a charge filed by Prof. Kurt Seppeler, of the University of Wichita, who claims the author referred to the professor as a Nazi agent in Spivak's book "Secret Armies." Gov. Arthur H. James of Pennsylvania has granted the request for extradition.

Declaring he would give his decision on the habeas corpus action tomorrow, Judge Patterson said that legal questions could be referred, if necessary, to the State Superior Court, which now is in session in Pittsburgh.

An indictment was returned here yesterday by the Allegheny County Grand Jury against Spivak on charges brought by Edward F. Sullivan, former Dies Committee investigator. Sullivan claims Spivak's book also referred to him as a Nazi agent.

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From One Hack Driver to Another: The Communist Party Is the Way Out

By A FARMLEE DRIVER

Al Gratin hacks around Radio City. He works out of "Hungry" Joe's barn on an old load. (Because of the facts that follow we do not use his right name.) Al has a wife and two kids. He's been working steady for Joe for more than a year now.

Things started running tough a few weeks ago. Al was out there working, trying—but he just couldn't get it. His bookings dropped.

One day he pulled in with \$1.40 on the clock. A big 40 cents in tips. The next day was another. He had left his wife with sixty cents that morning. Two kids and his wife to feed and all he had been able to leave them was sixty cents! The kids needed milk. The little one was only three. Her bones had to have milk at that age. The doctor had warned his wife. And his older girl, aged six, would be home from school at noon for something to eat. She would be hungry.

TOOK A CHANCE

The sixty cents kept running through his mind. He hit third out on the 50th St. side. It was a two-car hack stand, but he took a chance. Might get a tick. Still he had to get it up. He was thinking of the kids and the wife and hanging on to the job. A little over two hours later he pulled away

headed for Grand Central. A big 35-cent job. Two and a half hours for 25 cents. His end of the 35 cents plus a dime tip. That day he wound up with a dollar eighty on the meter. The next day the dispatcher knocked him off.

As Al told me his story I was thinking about a few other things. There his kids are, not being fed what growing kids need. He wants them to grow up right, to grow strong and healthy without weak, skinny legs. Al's kids don't get fruit regularly. Still, out in California oranges are rotting in the groves because there's no one to buy them.

How many hundreds of hackmen's kids and the kids of thousands of other guys will feel the lack of these foods when they grow up? At 24 their teeth give out, or their stomachs are affected, or else they are plagued with some other sickness for the rest of their lives. And it goes back to the food their fathers could not give them.

Wheat rots in the field. No one wants to buy the farmers' products. Cotton is ploughed under.

ONLY ONE ANSWER

What a set-up. Think it over. And yet every major party, with but one exception, dodges these issues. Issues of life and death to you, me and every other hackman; if we stop to think for a minute, Dewey blames it on Roosevelt.

Roosevelt used to blame it on the Supreme Court. And Garner says we should go back to the apple-selling days of Hoover. While all of them want to blow our guts out and drag us into the war. Who doesn't duck these issues? The Communist Party doesn't hide behind any phony cries and doesn't duck the issue. It not only has a program, but it carries on a fight around immediate issues that help the hackman. That's why I joined. Think it over.

And on top of this, the Party clearly shows what's wrong with a set-up where there really is plenty for all, but hackmen's kids are getting rickets, suffering from malnutrition. What must be done to correct this, to change this? If you want some information about the Communist Party, drop around to 239 W. 42nd St., Room 807.

And if you've been thinking of joining, now is the time to do it. Now is the time to take your place in the fight against war. Your place is in that fight for the sake of your wife, your kids, for your own sake.

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Southern Parley Adopts Program For Democracy

Welfare Conference Ends With 16-Point Plan for Economic Rehabilitation and Extension of Democratic Rights to All

By Ernest Mooror

(By Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—The Southern Conference for Human Welfare closed its second annual session here tonight on record for a progressive program to rehabilitate the South economically and for the complete achievement of democracy in the South—by which it means the right of the Negro people to vote and share equally in economic opportunities.

In its final business session today, the Conference, representing a cross section of average Southerners, Negro and white, resolved to carry to a successful conclusion its battle for the elimination of the poll tax, which is at present responsible for keeping an estimated ten million adult Southerners, both Negro and white, from participating in elections.

The conference threw in the face of the South's Bourbon congressmen, who hold office by virtue of "ten per cent democracy," a declaration to continue to fight for a Federal anti-lynching bill.

The 1,000 delegates denounced war and denounced "pro-allied propaganda" as threatening America with war. They declared themselves "unalterably opposed to loans to the allies or other belligerents," and denounced war appropriations "at the expense of the welfare of the American people at home."

The conference, however, was not clear in its peace stand. In addition to the strong anti-war resolution, it adopted another resolution condemning "aggression" by Nazis, Communists or imperialists.

This resolution, however, was only a poor relation of the original anti-Soviet blast which had been injected into the proceedings by W. R. Cough of the University of North Carolina Press, in a vitriolic attack upon the Soviet Union at the opening session of the conference Sunday.

ELECT OFFICERS

Dr. W. W. Alexander, director of the Farm Security Administration was chosen by the Conference for the Thomas Jefferson award, awarded last year to Associate Justice Hugo L. Black of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Officers elected included Mrs. Louise O. Charlton, honorary chairman, Dr. Frank Graham, chairman, Clark Foreman, secretary-treasurer, and the following vice presidents: William Mitch, Mrs. Karl Stafford and John P. Davis.

An attempt by the Southern Tenant Farmers Union to elect J. R. Butler to the executive board in place of Gerald Harris, Farmers Union, resulted in defeat by a vote of 200 to 33.

The comprehensive program adopted by the conference included the following:

1. A demand for federal aid for education to be paid for by a tax upon the absentee owners of land and factories.

2. Farm tenancy legislation to protect the family-sized farm of both Negroes and whites; guaranteeing the right of tenants and sharecroppers to organize; the democratic operation of all federal farm agencies by the farmers themselves; the expansion of the Farm Security Administration; the extension of the federal stamp plan to cotton and social

security for farm wage workers the same as in industry.

3. Immediate relief for migratory farm workers—legislation "for the Joads of America" to provide for the construction of ample government camps, sanitary and health facilities, etc.

4. Legislation for the relief of tobacco farmers whose incomes have been cut in half by the British blockade.

5. Immediate passage of a federal health act.

6. Denouncing all crippling amendments to the Wagner Act.

7. Denouncing the federal government's drive against labor unions under the guise of Sherman anti-trust act prosecutions such as the recent furriers' case in New York.

8. Condemning the discharge of 40 teachers for attempting to organize the Teachers Union at Jacksonville, Fla., and demanding the full right of teachers to organize.

9. Condemning, unfortunately without placing responsibility, the discharge of between 600,000 and 800,000 WPA workers, and demanding an immediate deficiency appropriation to restore these WPA jobs.

10. A housing program for farmers to "eradicate rural slums."

11. For full rights for the Negro people, "calling upon all Southerners to work for the equalization of opportunity in all fields."

12. Denouncing anti-Semitism and "all who seek to maintain and disseminate religious hatreds."

13. Calling upon the Alabama Pardon Board to immediately pardon the "five Scottsboro boys" already held nine years for a crime they did not commit."

14. A demand for more adequate old-age pension and a call for all supporters of adequate pensions to unite in the struggle.

15. Urging the people to be especially on guard to protect civil liberties "threatened by the extension of the War Board."

16. Denouncing war profiteering and demanding legislation which would provide a penalizing tax on war profiteers, the proceeds of which would be used to alleviate unemployment.

The conference closed with a vote of thanks to the city of Chattanooga for its hospitality. In the minds of the delegates was the contrast between this second session and the first a year and a half ago at Birmingham, where police invaded the conference and enforced Jim-crow seating regulations on protesting white and Negro delegates.

Here at Chattanooga the delegates used the big Municipal Auditorium and not once was there any suggestion of an attempt to thrust segregation upon the conference. The delegates mingled freely on the floor and Negro and white sat together as they tackled their mutual problems.

Writers, Artists Here Assail Secret Tribunal for 44 French Communist Deputies, Ask Public Trial

Signers of Statement

Following are the signers of the accompanying statement:

Mordecai Bauman
Aline Bernstein
Dr. Samuel Bernstein
Professor Edwin Berry Burgum
Lester Cohen
Professor Ephraim Cross
Theodore Dreiser
Lehman Engel
Mordecai Gorelik
William Gropper
Dashiell Hammett
Minna Harkavy
Henry Hart
Eugene C. Holmes
Joe Jones
Rockwell Kent
Jerome Klein
Louis Lozowick
Elizabeth McCausland
Professor V. J. McGill

Albert Maltz
Reginald Marsh
Professor Kirtley F. Mather
Professor Helen Rand Miller
Barbara Morgan
William D. Morgan
Dr. Wendell S. Phillips
Wallingford Riegger
Professor Bernard F. Reis
Professor Alexander Sandow
Professor Howard Selam
Professor Margaret Schlauch
Irwin Shaw
Raphael Soyer
Dr. Bernard J. Stern
Professor Louis Teeter
Professor J. Raymond Walsh
Professor Eda Lou Walton
Professor Louis Weisner
Dr. Max Yergan

Leaders in the various arts and professions yesterday issued a statement calling upon the French Government to guarantee an open trial, to be held in the presence of foreign observers and the press, on the appeal of the 44 Communist Deputies.

Signed by 40 distinguished Americans, the statement denounced the secret trial and sentencing of the Communist Deputies as a "crime against the fundamental principles of justice and democracy which may not be violated anywhere without the gravest repercussions everywhere."

The statement was made public by the Sponsoring Committee for the Defense of the French Communist Deputies, composed of Theodore Dreiser, Dashiell Hammett, Rockwell Kent and Margaret Schlauch. The Committee will continue to secure signatures for the statement, the text of which follows in full:

A CALL FOR RESTORING DEMOCRACY TO FRANCE

Never before in the history of democratic France have duly elected representatives of the French people been persecuted and subjected to trial for public office, shut up in prisons, tried in utmost secrecy by military tribunals, and even deprived of their

ing of 44 Communist deputies who were elected by 1,500,000 French citizens is a crime against those fundamental principles of justice and democracy which may not be violated anywhere without the gravest repercussions everywhere. When representatives of the people can be removed from office, shut up in prisons, tried in utmost secrecy by military tribunals, and even deprived of their

right to subpoena witnesses, it is the prerogative and duty of all democratic people to voice their condemnation.

The 44 Communist deputies were arrested, jailed and sentenced because—as the charges read—they "signed a letter to Edouard Herriot in which letter they called on the Daladier government to give the most serious consideration to bringing about peace and a stop to hostilities."

These men openly sought to end the war, and their public call for peace has brought down on them unprecedented secret persecution. Why, in a democracy, any legislator should have to face trial for voicing the desire of his electorate for peace is not easy to explain. But once charged with the crime of working for peace, these deputies were at the very least entitled by every democratic tradition to a public trial before their fellow Frenchmen and before the bar of world opinion. Even in the infamous Reichstag Fire frame-up, provisions were made for public trial and Communist defendants were given greater freedom to defend themselves.

A historic bond of friendship and liberty exists between the American and French peoples. In the name of that bond and in the name of those common traditions we prize above all else, we call upon the government of the Republic of France, if it persists in listing the desire for peace as a crime, at least to provide for an open trial on the appeal of the 44 Communist deputies—a trial to be held in the presence of the press and of foreign observers. In the interests of defending democracy in these war-torn times, the undersigned urge the immediate restoration of fundamental rights in France.



FIRE DESTROYS THIRD OF COLON: View of the conflagration which leveled the tenement area in the Panama Canal Zone city, leaving in its wake \$4,000,000 in damage and 10,000 homeless. A thousand American soldiers were sent to the devastated area to prevent looting and to establish tent homes for victims of the fire.

Mass Labor Lobby Raps Wagner Act Amendment

(Continued from Page 1)

would cripple all industrial unions and menace all labor organizations is already making itself felt on Capitol Hill.

As a result of the mass lobby which is descending on Washington from all parts of the country, many Congressmen who were wavering on the border line a few days ago are being forced to promise opposition to the amendments while others who were certain they would vote to amend the Wagner Act are not so sure any more.

Greatly strengthening the hand of the labor forces in their campaign was the crushing defeat of Senator Edward Burke, leader of

the drive to kill the Wagner Act, in the recent Nebraska primaries. This has served as a potent warning to other Congressmen and Senators.

NO EASY SLEDDING

Observers are now convinced that neither the Norton nor the Smith amendments will have the easy sledding which was at first expected when they came up on the floor in about a week and a half or two weeks.

Particularly, in the Senate, there is believed to be an excellent chance of defeating all amendments outright. Behind the Norton amendments are the reactionary leaders of the

AFL and Congressmen close to the administration although there has been no direct statement from the White House as yet. The Smith amendments are being backed by the open and avowed die-hard enemies of labor in both parties.

Delegations from Indiana and Maryland will visit the capital tomorrow as the mass lobby against the pending amendments continues. Large groups of union representatives from Ohio and Massachusetts were here yesterday.

MEANACES AUTO UNION

The Michigan and New Jersey delegations arrived on Capitol Hill early enough to arrange for meetings between the Congressmen and the labor lobbyists—despite the baseball game.

Gustave Scholle, vice-chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League in Michigan, told the assembled Congressmen from his state that the pending Wagner Act amendments "would menace the very existence of the auto union."

He warned the Congressmen that the auto workers would "not give up their union without a struggle." Scholle declared that the corner drugist and the corner grocer were interested in saving the Wagner Act because destruction of the unions would mean lower wages, and hence decreased business.

"These delegates represent whole communities," he said. Tracy Doll, one of the leaders of the United Automobile Workers, said that William Green and the other top AFL leaders do not represent the AFL members of Michigan when they demand emasculation of the Wagner Act.

"This is not a fight between the AFL and CIO," Doll declared. "There is no difference of opinion in Michigan among Michigan workers on the Wagner Act. All Labor is opposed to these amendments."

LABOR UNITED

Carl Holderman, chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League in New Jersey, told seven New Jersey Congressmen that labor in that

Seamen's Union Here Greets Canada Strikers

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, pledged American seamen's solidarity with Canadian strikers on the Great Lakes yesterday in the following telegram to the Canadian Seamen's Union's strike headquarters in Toronto:

"Sixty-five thousand men in the National Maritime Union," wired Curran, "are with you in your fight for wage increases and other demands."

"We ourselves have just completed negotiations for wage increases on tankers and are preparing to reopen wage talks on passenger and dry cargo lines in July. Best wishes for victory in every demand."

state, too, is united in opposition to the Wagner Act amendments.

"Green does not speak for the AFL workers of New Jersey when he attacks the Wagner Act," Holderman said.

None of the Democratic Congressmen from New Jersey seemed to consider it worth while to attend the meeting with the labor delegation. All seven of the Congressmen present were Republicans.

Meanwhile, the CIO announced that a number of employers' associations have complained that the Wagner Act amendments would disrupt their present collective bargaining arrangements with unions.

From New York, the Clothing Manufacturers Association of the United States wrote to Congress declaring opposition to the craft unit amendment in the Norton bill.

Other employer groups, representing more than 50 silk manufacturers in New Jersey, wired protests against the craft unit amendment to Rep. Mary Norton, author of the bill.

Protests also came from a novelty manufacture group in New Jersey.

Canada Seamen To Stay Out Till Pacts Are Signed

'Not a Ship Will Move,' Says Leader; Appeals to All Labor for Support Against Government's Hint of Possible Prosecution

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., April 16.—"Not a single ship will clear from any Canadian port till agreements are signed," J. A. Sullivan, president of the Canadian Seamen's Union which is leading a strike of 4,800 Great Lakes seamen, declared yesterday. Sullivan said that a special conference of union executives had voted to continue

the strike till agreements were won.

The union's declaration came after the Canadian Government discussed the question of prosecuting the seamen on a charge of striking without submitting their grievances to a conciliation board. Submitting the case to the board would mean endless delay, while the shipowners prepared to defeat the workers.

Strikers demand direct negotiations with shipowners. They deny that the Canadian Labor Disputes Investigation Act, delaying strikes during protracted investigations, applies to their case.

285 SHIPS TIED UP

Mackenzie King, war-time premier, sponsored this anti-strike legislation when he was Minister of Labor.

Many police have been sent to strike centers.

Two hundred and eighty-five ships from 15 Great Lakes ports were halted Sunday. The union asks larger crews, a closed shop and wage raises of \$15 a month.

Appeals to trade unionists throughout Canada to help the strikers' struggle were sent in a Canadian Seamen's Union letter, which said in part:

"Since the birth of our union

in 1936 the Canadian Seamen's Union has succeeded in bringing almost every Great Lakes sailor into the trade union movement. . . .

"Wages have increased and better working conditions secured through the activities of our organization. The attempt of the shipowners to smash our union this spring, would, if successful, be a blow at the entire Canadian trade union movement. . . .

"An unwarranted statement, given to the press by W. M. Dickson, Deputy Minister of Labor, claiming that a strike would be 'illegal,' influenced the shipowners in their decision to scuttle negotiations. . . .

"We appeal to you to protest to the Department of Labor against their action to 'legalize' strikes."

Longshoremen are seeking new agreements in several Great Lakes ports and there is unrest among other waterfront workers.

One company signed an agreement several hours before the strike granting seamen a closed shop, \$10-a-month increase and extra men per ship, and a 45 cent an hour over time rate.

Trial of 36 Starts in 'Trust' Drive on Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

drive trucks from other cities while within New York's city limits, is "restraint of trade." He pictured the charge of the regular wage rate of \$9.42 a day as payment for the New York men who drive the incoming trucks, as the "racket" and as a levy of money for "inadequate" service.

To add weight with the jurors to this claim he planted in their minds at the outset the figure used in the indictment that foodstuffs and merchandise involved is valued at "a billion dollars annually" and the wages paid New York drivers within city limits on trucks of out-of-town firms comes to "over a million," and that this raises the price of things.

Edward G. Maguire, counsel for the union, explained to the jury the actual circumstances that made necessary such a policy, but he denied emphatically that the union has encouraged or in any way directed acts of violence as charged by Cahill.

Maguire pointed out that the need of controlling conditions relating to incoming and outgoing trucks, became very serious for the union with the sudden spurt in over-the-road trucking since about 15 years ago. With most areas along the Atlantic coast not strongly organized, the industry thrived principally by making men drive a continuous stretch often as high as 40 hours from Boston, and of from

18 to 20 hours from Philadelphia, at wages as low as \$18 weekly.

The over-the-road men would spend three or four hours in pickups in a city, then drive overnight, and continue with deliveries in various parts of New York for three or four hours.

Prior to over-the-road trucking local teamsters always picked up freight at the city railroad freight stations and made the deliveries. Much of this trucking to and from the railroad freight yards was wiped out and New York had to support many unemployed drivers on its relief rolls," Maguire said.

Organization by the union in Philadelphia, Boston and other cities have resulted in organization of over-the-road trucking in such a manner that local drivers in "mosquito" fleets gather merchandise for loading in large trailers. Those are picked up by motor "horses" driven by special experts on over-the-road drivers, who do only that, and get an adequate wage for a regular work-day. This, Maguire stressed, has reduced accidents due to drivers being tired or asleep.

DENOUNCES CHISELERS

"What kind of people are you going to hear from this witness stand?" he asked. "The chiseler. The man who doesn't respect the laws of the land."

In the 1936 to 1938 period, time set in the indictment for "conspiracy." Local 807 had to stop to deliver by out-of-town drivers within city limits to safeguard the wage rates it had won in its contracts.

The \$9.42 out-of-town firms must pay an 807 member to make the local deliveries, is a wage for "practically a full day's work." The government would have the outside man do the full day's work and "then go out and do another day's work."

"The economic of this problem is not in a criminal courtroom. It is an economic problem," Maguire stressed.

Louis B. Boudin, who with Maguire represents Local 807, supplemented with a promise that the union will prove "it is not a trust" and that the practices charged to it are not a "racket" but legitimate in its effort to organize the unorganized.

James D. C. Murray, representing 33 of the defendants directed the jury's attention to the defendants and the working clothes most of them wear.

"They are not racketeers or gangsters, but the everyday laborer you find in New York who goes to earn his day's work with a union card in his pocket, and they do their work as they understood they had a right to do."

Hathaway Defense Opens, Establishing Political Nature of Case

(Continued from Page 1)

tween the Farmer-Labor Party and the Communist Party. He cited their opposition to the then Governor Floyd B. Olson.

"This case," said Mr. Kuntz in his answering remarks, "boils down to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Liggett were both politicians in their own right. This is not the case of a poor little widow at home in her own kitchen. Mrs. Liggett has a long history in the political field."

"Both of them were accustomed to seeing and using strong language in papers. You should see the language they used in their Midwest American." (A weekly political newspaper published by the Liggetts.)

PERSONALITIES NOT INVOLVED

Mr. Kuntz showed that the allegedly libelous article which appeared in the Daily Worker was not a single story, but rather one-fourth of a serialized article on Minnesota politics in which the main editor was not the central issue.

"The article did not deal with Liggett personally," Mr. Kuntz said. "It mentioned him only because he was involved in the Minnesota political scene. The main interest of the paper was in something bigger—the main political issues involved."

LIGGETT CHANGED

Liggett had been described by Mr. Stichman as a "progressive American" interested in social and political questions. Mr. Kuntz went further to show the course Liggett's "progressiveness" had taken. The assistant district attorney stated that Liggett had been one of the founders of the Farmer-Labor Party, that he had interested himself in Russian relief work and that he had been Immigration Commissioner of Minnesota. In this position, said Mr. Stichman, Liggett's function was to induce people to settle in this country—not "to keep them out." Liggett, said the district attorney, called himself an "agrarian."

"Walter W. Liggett wrote articles favorable to the Soviet Union at one time," Mr. Kuntz said, "but when he severed his connection

with certain relief groups he wrote articles against it."

"Once Walter W. Liggett was interested in the Farmer-Labor Party," Mr. Kuntz continued, "whether he was one of the founders of it or not I don't know. But in a later period he fought against the Farmer-Labor Party."

"Liggett was once a friend of Governor Olson," Mr. Kuntz declared. "Later he turned and became Olson's enemy. Mrs. Liggett was also a friend of the governor at one time, but she also became his enemy later. So much so that she came out in the public press to declare that Olson either caused her husband to be killed or permitted the killing."

JUSTIFIABLE CRITICISM

"When her husband was assassinated at her feet was she a stricken woman?" Mr. Kuntz asked. "No. She appeared the following morning with a series of articles in the St. Paul Dispatch. It was not a widow writing them, it was the politician."

"We will show that the Daily Worker comments on this matter were justifiable criticism of a woman whose husband was shot down at her feet at six o'clock at night and who at noon the next day was pictured in the papers sitting at a desk writing a series of articles."

The defense attorney declared that there is a certain latitude permitted the press when writing about public figures. He stated that the Liggetts were such figures and were so treated in the articles in question.

"That is why the Daily Worker was interested at all," he declared. "It is interested in all Farmer-Labor Party movements. It has always supported such movements. That is why it supports the Commonwealth Federation on the West Coast. There has been nothing before or since in the Daily Worker about Walter W. Liggett."

He called attention to the law, Section 1340 of the Penal Code, which Mr. Stichman had read the jurors and reminded them that the section began with the words "a malicious publication." Mr. Kuntz said he would show that the purpose of the articles could not be thus described.

At this point the defense counsel assailed the Dewey administration for reviving the case against Hathaway at a time when "certain elements are trying to work up a hysteria."

He showed that under the regime of District Attorney William C. Dodge the case had not been called for trial for more than a year.

"District Attorney Dewey took office on January 1, 1937, but there was not a single move to place this matter on a court calendar until January 26, 1940."

SUDDEN INTEREST

"We will prove that Earl Browder was convicted on Jan. 22, 1940 and that suddenly this case became so important that a motion for a special panel was filed on Jan. 26. On Monday Browder was convicted and on Friday, after gathering dust all that time, this case was revived."

"We will charge," he continued, "that certain people, certain elements are trying to work up a hysteria. It is no accident that this case is revived after four years."

"We will ask that you as Democrats and Republicans, as special

jurors, show us that the special jury means something or should be wiped off the books."

In examination of the jurors yesterday morning the defense used all its peremptory challenges, which are five under the law, and was sustained by Judge Preschl in challenges of no sympathy.

SHOW NO SYMPATHY

Not a single juror expressed under questioning any attitude of sympathy for positions taken by the Daily Worker on any of the issues brought to their attention. Nearly every one had read about the conviction of Earl Browder, but all those admitted to the box said that this would not affect their deliberations.

The jurors, according to their answers in examination, are readers of the Times, Herald Tribune, Sun and World Telegram. Few of them occasionally, they said, read the Journal-American.

All asserted that the positions taken by these newspapers on questions such as the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, the Finnish issue, and matters relating to

the Communist Party would not affect their decisions.

Among those challenged for cause by the defense was Robert S. Graham, 517 W. 110th St., who said he "felt very strongly against the Communists" and thought his deliberations would be swayed by this fact. Another was Arthur D. Morris, 445 Riverside Drive, member of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Mr. von Puhl was asked by the defense whether the fact that he had been a member of the American Legion at one time would sway his actions in the jury. He said it would not.

Mr. Kuntz asked if he had read articles about an American Legion attack on a meeting of Earl Browder's. He said he had read it. The juror asserted also that the fact that Earl Browder had voiced his opposition to the last war and that he had been imprisoned for these opinions would not interfere with his deliberations in this case.

Clip Out and Mail to:

Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists
799 Broadway, Room 525, New York City

I herewith contribute \$..... to the Defense Fund to help defray the legal expense of the appeal of Earl Browder.

NAME
ADDRESS

RUSH FUNDS FOR BROWDER APPEAL

YWCA Supports Anti-Lynch Bill In Final Session

Convention Also Backs Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill; Debate on War Ends with Clear Call for America to Remain at Peace

By Louise Mitchell
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 16.—The fight against war loans and credits was resumed this morning at the Young Women's Christian Association convention here when a resolution opposing military, economic and financial aid to belligerents was reported out by the Resolutions Committee for vote on the last day.

In spite of yesterday's convention action on Public Affairs, which was interpreted as leaving the door open for aid to the Allies, a group of delegates insisted that the resolution as presented was not necessarily inconsistent with the present program of the YWCA. They pointed out that since "economic and financial pressure to check" nations waging aggressive wars had always meant sanctions, it must now logically mean withholding economic and financial support from both sides, each equally guilty of "aggressive war."

However, the resolution was finally defeated by a plea that the matter had already been acted upon but not until the peace groups told the delegates that the YWCA must work to keep America out of war if it was to fulfill its function as a democratic, Christian organization.

SUPPORT ANTI-LYNCH BILL

Many resolutions were passed, most outstanding of which were in favor of the anti-lynching bill and the Geyer Bill which opposes the poll-tax. A telegram was sent to Congressman Walker urging him to bring the Geyer Bill out of committee and onto the floor of Congress. Another resolution condemned the segregation and discrimination against Negroes and requested that the National Board appoint a commission to gather material based on the experiences of local Associations on the effects of segregation and discrimination in the Associations and community life and to report it to the next convention.

Speaking for the Committee on the Report of the National Board, Mrs. William H. Chambers pointed out that the convention realized the seriousness of youth problems and showed a real desire to work for their solution.

During the morning a vote of thanks was given the younger members of the organization for their earnest and intelligent discussion of all problems before the convention.

Throughout the day delegates were preparing to leave for their respective destinations. During the afternoon, the closing address was made by Mrs. Austin L. Kimball, with acceptance of charge by Mrs. John French. The convention was formally adjourned this afternoon.

Mrs. Harrison Elliot is the president to the next convention and Miss Mamie E. Davis, Negro YWCA leader of Philadelphia, was chosen secretary to the next convention.

FOR AMERICAN YOUTH ACT
Rose Troiano, retiring president of the National Industrial Council told the gathering that the industrial girls' completed program reflects these objectives: security, employment, marriage, civil liberties and peace.

Through the use of a questionnaire, the industrial council was able to determine that "the Assembly had definite convictions on a number of current issues. In connection with their desire for economic security and jobs for all, we reaffirmed our desire to cooperate with young people, not only in other sections of the YWCA but with youth everywhere who face unemployment and to that end we will continue to cooperate with the American Youth Congress for the passage of the American Youth

Court Denies Darcy Appeal On Extradition

Defense Assails Political Persecution; Will Renew Appeal

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 16.—The United States Circuit Court today denied the appeal of Sam Adams Darcy from the decision of the Federal District Court ordering his extradition to California to face charges of a technical violation of the election law there.

Philip Dorfman, on behalf of the legal staff retained by the Committee for People's Rights to defend Darcy, and Francis Fisher Kane, Saul C. Waldbaum and Louis McCabe issued the following statement:

"We are convinced of the correctness of our original position. We are convinced that the charges against Mr. Darcy are immaterial and that the case is one of political persecution. We are convinced that Mr. Darcy is not being tried for his alleged offense against the election laws of California but for his political beliefs. We are determined to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court for a final determination."

Hearing On Browder Appeal Ends

Judges Take Arguments Under Advisement; Cahill Red-Baits

(Continued from Page 1)

ing certain facts, to the dock in New York in 1937 and again in 1938.

That sounds very far-fetched to the layman. And Attorney Walter H. Pollak, Browder's appeal attorney, in his oral argument yesterday, showed that the United States District Court had wandered far afield from the passport statute of 1917.

Pollak was indicted as "willfully and knowingly using" his passport unlawfully when he presented it at the dock as a routine means of identification.

Pollak quoted the 1917 statute to show that the "use" of a passport meant only its use in foreign countries, not its presentation at the dock as a routine way of showing he was a native born citizen.

A birth certificate or automobile license would have served the same purpose.

Cahill surprised the courtroom later by asserting that Browder's American nativity was "irrelevant." There were smiles at this sally. Browder's ancestors had lived in America for generations before they took part in the American revolution against King George as soldiers in George Washington's army.

Pollak quoted Secretaries of State Knox and Bryan and the late Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in support of his argument.

The defense attorney said that passports were required at the dock only from 1918 to 1921, till Congress repealed this war-time regulation. For nearly 20 years such passport presentation has been unnecessary and the government's use of this dock incident to convict Browder went far beyond the intention of the law-makers and the State Department.

Free Iron Guardists

BUCHAREST, April 16 (UP).—Sixty-five additional members of the outlawed Rumanian pro-Nazi Iron Guard were released from a concentration camp today, making a total of about 4,000 released during recent weeks.

Every One's a Winner at the Fair



Here's cast of "American Jubilee" as they waited for news on negotiations for new contract at World's Fair, 1940. Wage dispute was settled yesterday.

George Seldes Declares May Day Is 'Peace Day'

Noted Writer Says People Must Be Rallied on Labor's Holiday to Prevent Repetition of the 1917 Betrayal of Wilson

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WILTON, Conn., April 16.—George Seldes, the noted reporter and writer, today declared that "this year's May Day Is Peace Day" and should rally the American people against being dragged into the war by "the same powers which took us in the slaughter of 1917."

Seldes' statement follows: "This year's May Day Is Peace Day. The American people are determined to preserve peace for themselves, but powerful forces including the administration and a large part of the press are inevitably leading us into the European war. The sale of munitions, airplanes and other materials leads to war. Unneutral statements of the press lead to war. The Wilson tragedy is being repeated."

"On Sept. 5, 1919, Woodrow Wilson in St. Louis confessed that the first World War was a commercial and imperialist war. The Allies were as guilty as the Central Powers. America was dragged into that war to protect the banking houses, notably Morgan's, and the corporations which had sold billions of dollars worth of materials to the Allies. (This may be oversimplification but it is more truthful than the obscuration of the war-makers.)

"Only knaves, fools and millions of honest but betrayed Americans fail to realize that the same powers which took us into the slaughter of 1917 are taking us into the second commercial and imperialist war."

27-Year-Old Reservists Called Up in Britain

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—Minister of National Service Ernest Brown announced in the House of Commons today that 27-year-old reservists would be called up May 25, completing the mobilization of all classes covered by the Royal Proclamation issued in January.

French Plane Downed

BRUSSELS, April 16 (UP).—A French plane crashed in flames near Longlier in the Belgian frontier province of Luxembourg after a dog fight with German planes over German territory today. One member of the crew was killed and two were injured.

All-Night Picket Line At City Hall Protests School Budget Slash

Teachers, Parents, Join at Hearing on \$7,000,000 Cut

(Continued from Page 1)

Teachers' picket line and attend "sunrise services" this morning.

Supporting the Mayor's cuts and asking for even more reductions in the educational budget were Joseph Goldsmith, who headed a group claiming to represent the Taxpayers' Federation, Inc., and Harold Riggelman, of the Citizens Budget Commission.

Goldsmith asked that the education budget be slashed another ten per cent.

Riggelman said he wanted an additional slash of more than \$1,000,000 in the school budget.

A. L. F. SUPPORTS FIGHT

Arthur Schuster, representing the American Labor Party of Manhattan, said the party in New York County backed the position of the Teachers' Union and the picket line at City Hall.

Questioned by Mr. Lyons, Mr. Schuster said he did not represent the Rose-Antonioli old guard of the A.L.F., but the party membership in the city.

None of the old guard A.L.F. leaders appeared to speak on the budget.

Mrs. Maxwell Lewis, of the League of Women Voters, said that money allotted by the Mayor for community centers and vacation playgrounds was not sufficient. She urged that the \$69,583 cut from community centers and the \$119,643 cut from vacation playgrounds be restored.

BEGUN SPEAKS

Restoration of these items were also asked by Mrs. Donald Garrity, Co-Chairman of the Legislative Committee of Teachers Guild Associates.

Isidore Begun, legislative representative of the state committee of the Communist Party, in a brief speech characterized the Mayor's budget as a "most murderous" one. He charged the LaGuardia administration was "taking a step back to Tammany and going Tammany one better."

"We fought against keeping teachers as substitutes for ever," Begun said. "LaGuardia, when he was running for office, pledged to oppose the old substitute plan. Now he is cutting them out altogether."

He suggested that money for improving the services could be secured if the Board of Estimate and the Mayor demanded the bankers to take a 10 per cent cut in debt service income.

"Why," Begun asked, "didn't the Mayor present to Albany a taxation program to meet the needs of the city?"

He said the Communist Party drew up eight bills through which \$180,000,000 could be raised and sent these bills to the Governor, the Mayor and other public officials. Nothing, he said, was ever done about the bills and only the Governor acknowledged receipt of the bills.

HARVEY'S MIND ON MOSCOW

Borough President George U. Harvey interrupted Begun twice asking him about the Moscow budget. Begun challenged Harvey to debate that issue with him any time, but suggested they stick to the New York budget in the meantime.

Harvey declined the debate offer, stating he would "not debate a Communist."

Mrs. Leima Maximon, representing the United Parents Association, said she spoke for 100,000 families.

She assailed the Mayor's "economy" in child guidance as a "way to fill reform schools and prisons. She particularly protested against the elimination of a psychiatrist, two case workers and three directors from the school budget."

Restoration of a \$350,000 cut in the school supply item was asked by Mrs. Maximon. She asserted that a large number of the school books were "ragged and unsatisfactory."

Howard W. Nudd, director of the Public Education Association, said the cuts "affected not only the children but the social order."

Others to assail the school cuts were Shmash Zinsner, American Students Union; Mrs. Sylvia Hartman,

Begun Says Mayor Is 'Going Tammany One Better'

vice-president of the Parents-Teachers Association, P. S. 228, Brooklyn; Mrs. Pearl Kaplan, Parents-Teachers Assn., P. S. 284, Brooklyn; Mrs. Alice Undren, Parents-Teachers Assn., P. S. 194, Manhattan.

Mrs. Undren challenged the Goldsmith taxpayer group which proposed more cuts by bringing to the hearing 1,000 letters from parents opposing the cuts.

Hearings on the budget will continue today, starting at 10:30 A.M.

Alliance to Picket Relief Headquarters Tomorrow

To Demand Increase in Welfare Budget, Speedy Distribution of Clothing Allotment

A Workers Alliance picket line will march in front of the office of the Department of Welfare at 902 Broadway at 11:30 Thursday morning to demand that food budgets for relief families be increased.

The picket line follows conferences which the Alliance leadership has had with Mayor LaGuardia and Welfare Commissioner William Hodson pressing for the same demand.

In addition, the pickets will demand a rescinding of the restrictive procedure which holds cases up in the relief bureaus and will urge a speedy granting of clothing to the needy at the bureaus.

While the pickets march, a committee including Michael Davidoff, Belle Kasanow, Norman Schrank, Ben Stein and Howard Jiggett will interview Commissioner Hodson.

CLOTHING FUND HELD
Alliance leaders said yesterday that they had been informed by the Mayor when they talked with him

that an additional appropriation would be made for clothing for the unemployed.

Since then, they say, they have learned that an appropriation of \$500,000 has been made to cover clothing allotments for April, May and June.

These funds are being held by the Department of Welfare, they charge, and not being expended for clothing. They declare that this "policy of skimping" has been carried on by the department previously and that funds allotted for certain purposes have not been spent as directed, but have been turned back into a general relief fund.

Provocateur Revealed In Needle Trades Trial

Prosecution's Own Witness Admits He Committed Overt Acts Under the Direction of Known Stoolpigeon Also Used as a Witness

The hand of a provocateur in promoting violence in a strike for which seven members of Local 150 of the United Machinists of the Needle Trades are being tried, was revealed yesterday in the testimony of the state's own witness in the trial at Special Sessions Court.

This came with Peter Brice on the stand. He said he was involved in overt acts during the local's 1938 strike on two occasions, but that this was at the direction of Joe Fishman, a stoolpigeon whom the government used earlier as a witness. The testimony by Brice kicked back at Bernard Yarow, assistant to District Attorney Dewey, who showed disappointment. He apparently expected that Rubin Wassager, manager of the union and a defendant, would be named.

Brice was still on the stand at the close of the session. The seven are charged with acts of violence in the strike. Chief witnesses against them are eight others who confessed and turned state's witnesses. The first and foremost witness of their ranks was Harold Kessler, who personally admitted to assaults and acid-throwing, but claimed that Wassager told him to do it. Under cross-examination by Defense Attorney Cesar B. F. Barra, he admitted that he headed an opposition group in the local and was defeated by an overwhelming majority in the election last year.

Although he had a remarkable memory on all details in relation to the 1938 strike, his mind was very dim on matters relating to the leaflets he issued against the union as late as three months ago.

Shifman, who testified yesterday morning, said he joined his "Americanism" with that of Kessler in an effort to obtain office in the union, but shared in the latter's defeat.

Beside Wassager, those on trial are Solomon Friedman, Max Dunn, Harry Peskin, Max Feinberg, Sam Koskoff and Jack Kirschner. Associate attorneys with Barra are Frank Shetner and Bert Adams. The case is tried before Justice William R. Bayes, Irving Ben Cooper and Thomas P. Doyle.

50 Die in Flood

BUENOS AIRES, April 16 (UP).—Flood waters from the swollen Plate River began receding today after inundating sections of Buenos Aires, making 50,000 persons homeless and killing at least 50.

Norway Communists Stay at Posts, Rally Labor for Neutrality and Peace Social-Democratic Leaders Flee in Panic, Abandon Workers; Communists Fight for Democratic Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

"The new situation places particularly great demands on the working population on whose solidarity and discipline primarily rests the decision whether the country will emerge from the war in Europe.

"On the working population, more than on other sections of the country's population, depends whether the Norwegian people will be able henceforth to live its own life as a free and independent people.

"The working class is the rock on which Norway's future must be built. In these days of difficulty for our country, it holds the fate of the Norwegian people in its hands. Therefore, it is necessary that the ranks of the working class be solid and united. It must not let itself be misled, it must not permit a split in its ranks, or allow a spirit of self-abnegation and capitulation to be spread in its ranks. It must not follow

the example of cowardly and capitulatory leaders. It must stand forth firmly and resolutely for the maintenance of unity in its ranks and primarily must see to it that its trade union organizations are preserved, that they work in the conditions of the new situation to defend the interests of the workers

tion, to address a particularly insistent call to factory clubs and trade unions. Members of these organizations must rally around their leaders, rouse them to activity, and together with them advance the tasks and demands determined by the situation. Work should be continued as hitherto in factory clubs and trade unions. Meetings should be called and internal discipline maintained and strengthened.

"The central task in the given situation is the struggle to maintain living standards. Collective agreements between unions and employers must be maintained so as to prevent any infringement on the democratic rights of the working people.

"The working people of Norway have always considered their country's political freedom and independence a supreme benefit and the guarantee of democratic liberties to the working population. Therefore the workers want, as hitherto, to use all means to defend these rights. The trade

unions must present definite demands to the country's central and municipal organs, so as to ensure a fair supply of food products for the country, regardless of economic conditions.

"The Norwegian Communist Party, faced with the present situation, continues its work for the supreme interest of the working class and the Norwegian people. It addresses this call today to the entire working class.

"No panic in the ranks of the workers! Hold fast to the socialist ideals of the labor movement! Stand actively and energetically for the realization of the actual demands for the life and well-being of the working people! The future belongs to the Norwegian working class."

ONLY WORKERS' PARTY

Ny. Dag's Oslo correspondent continues in his report a description of how the Communist Party is today the only coordinating factor in the ranks of the workers.

He writes as follows:

Simultaneously with the publication of this manifesto, organizational measures were taken in the spirit of the manifesto. Members of trade union executives who had not fled from the city were sought out. Some of them came voluntarily to the Communist Party, the only functioning workers' party, and together with them, work was planned.

New members were coopted into the leadership of workers' organizations. The workers were called together and a proposal was made that they remain at their jobs so as to defend their interests. It is the intention to open all closed trade union executive offices and to renew their work.

The Communist Party also established contact with other workers' organizations, with local organizations of the Labor Party and with its individual members.

The community, suffering from the fate of a town occupied by foreign troops, has rallied the workers together and the keynote

of the entire work is the united front. Although it is hard to see foreign troops in one's native town, yet the tasks of the labor movement must be solved. One of the urgent problems will be food supplies and the workers are demanding the establishment of control over distribution of existing food supplies.

The first issue of Arbeideren to appear following occupation, created a sensation and during the entire day, special editions had to be published.

Regarding the Swedish position in the present situation, Ny Dag, in a leading article writes: "During the Spanish conflict and during the Moscow negotiations, the policy of Sandler was always an echo of Chamberlain's policy. The Communists always warned against this policy, considering it criminal and dangerous. We were right."

"Sweden's foreign policy was based on the joint hopes of Sandler and Chamberlain that the coming war would be between the Soviet Union on the one hand and Germany and Japan on the other, in which the land of Socialism would be weakened, while England and Sweden would rake in profits.

"When the Soviet Union spoiled this game, and having concluded the Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact, drew the correct conclusion from Chamberlain's sabotage of the peace front, panic began in the camp of the Social Democratic leaders.

"All their policy was based on British calculations on a Russo-German war. Now, instead of this, war has begun between the capitalist great powers, while the Land of Socialism stands aside.

"The struggle of the small Northern States against the policy, the aim of which was the guarantee of peace, that is, against the policy of collective security and the united front of small states, was a suicidal policy. The same can be said of Finnish policy under the aegis of England, primarily about the ac-

tivity of the military activists.

"What are we to do now? ask the Social Democratic workers? We want to smash the new plan of the military activists and to do all possible to keep Sweden out of the war. We don't want to fight for Germany's imperialist interests or for Britain's imperialist interests.

"This war is an imperialist war and it does not alter its character by the fact that it has been forcibly transferred to the territory of peaceful small states. In the interests of the Swedish people we want to pursue an exclusively Swedish policy, in the world's best sense, to put an end to Social Democracies collaboration with reaction and restore democracy in Sweden. We want to put an end to the split in the labor movement and mobilize it to struggle for peace and liberty against reaction's plunderous policy. We want to transform it into a militant labor movement, setting itself the aim of the establishment of Socialism in Sweden also.

"Our day is drawing near."

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1940

Dies' Illegal Action Gets U. S. Aid

Is the Department of Justice going to become an accomplice to Dies' illegal activities throughout the country?

In Birmingham, Alabama, a few days ago, Laurent Frantz, an attorney was unlawfully arrested and held incommunicado 48 hours by a city policeman and by U. S. Marshal Ellis. Ellis acted on the basis of two subpoenas from the Dies Committee, neither one of which was for Frantz.

The attorney's "crime" was that he had been retained by the Communist Party of Alabama to investigate legal requirements for getting on the ballot. He was held under false arrest and imprisonment until the Dies Committee sent a subpoena for him.

This piece of outrageous lawlessness, under the leadership of a U. S. Marshal, takes place while the Department of Justice and the FBI "overlook" the increased Klan terror in such areas as Atlanta, Georgia.

The case shows that the prosecution of the lawless Dies investigators in Philadelphia will never go through unless the people raise their voices to Attorney General Jackson in Washington. The two defendants will be haled before a U. S. Commissioner in Philadelphia Friday for illegally raiding the Communist Party offices.

Only the widest protests from those who treasure the Bill of Rights can insure a full and speedy prosecution when the Philadelphia case goes to the federal grand jury. Meanwhile, action should be taken against the U. S. Marshal who led in the violation of constitutional liberty in Alabama.

Wire or write Attorney General Jackson today demanding a real prosecution in Philadelphia, and a halt to Dies' Klan lawlessness.

Mr. Dewey Talks 'Peace'

Geography has much to do with the tenor of the utterances made by the Republican-Democratic Tweedledum-Tweedledee candidates.

Out in Indianapolis—in the heart of the isolationist Middle West—Republican candidate Thomas E. Dewey declared Monday against "every word and every act" of the government which "directly or indirectly" would move America toward war.

Such are undoubtedly fine, flowery words for Mr. Dewey's campaigning purposes. They are good disguises by which he, as the "front man" of the Republican Party Big Business interests, can dress up that party as the champion of "peace."

We believe that the American people—determined not to be suckers again, as in 1917—will take many suspicious looks at this sheep's clothing. They remember the saccharine flow of phrases from Woodrow Wilson about "too proud to fight," while he was actively preparing to involve us in the war.

In this case, Mr. Dewey speaks one set of words and his chief backers and the dominating forces in his party speak and act in another fashion. What has Mr. Dewey himself said or done in a concrete way to stop the Wilsonian involvement in the war, which Franklin D. Roosevelt is carrying through? What has Mr. Dewey said or done against the rushing of planes to the Allied imperialists? What has he said or done against loans to countries which would drag us into the war?

"NOTHING" is the echo from Mr. Dewey's record. At the same time, his chief newspaper champion, the New York Herald Tribune, has been breathing fire and thunder. Only on Sunday last did that Wall Street organ splutter out:

"The United States must obviously face the possibility that it may find itself forced to join the fray as the only way in which it can protect its own interests."

Will Mr. Dewey castigate these criminal war incitements of this main spokesman for his candidacy? Of course, he will NOT. For the Republican Party, for which he fronts, is the party of the Big Business interests which profit off war and the hunger program which accompanies it. The Republican Party is dominated by the steel magnates, such as Ernest Weir, who wrote its 1936 "labor platform," by the oil magnates and by all those interests centered around the House of Morgan.

There may be some differences within the Wall Street camp as to how soon and by what exact methods to pluck their imperialist rivals—including their ally, Britain, over which they plan to establish a Wall Street receivership. But for the masses of the people, these are only differences as to how those masses shall most readily be subjected to further degradation.

To assure protection for themselves and their children at home and to stop involvement in the war abroad; the people can rely solely on a party responsible to themselves. Mr. Dewey's party and Mr. Roosevelt's party are equally NOT that organization. The workers, farmers and middle classes will have to build their own third party, if they want to be sure of peace.

Aggression Against New York's Children

The fact that Mayor LaGuardia's own Dental Advisory Committee, which he appointed, protests his "economy" slashes, shows how badly the executive budget cuts into social services.

The Committee, joining with organized dentists throughout the city, points out that the Mayor's proposed salary cuts in the Health Department mean lower standards of medical care to children.

The Mayor's budget also seriously curtails schools and otherwise strifes the city's children. Dr. S. S. Goldwater, City Commissioner of Hospitals, said the other day that the new five-day treatment for syphilis would not be available for the majority of patients because there are not enough city hospital beds. This situation is only a small iota of the far-reaching social needs of the people.

Those social welfare measures which have been written into city law were put there through hard struggles by labor and the people. When new and expanded services are needed, the Mayor's "war emergency" economy threatens the old ones. As the Communist Party proposed last Monday (in the Daily Worker), ways and means are available for meeting the people's needs.

Today is the last day to voice demands for a social budget at the Board of Estimate hearing in City Hall. Labor and the other organizations of the people should take full advantage of the opportunity.

Closing In For the Kill

The Wages-Hours Law will be in mortal danger when the Barden amendments come up in the House this week.

The nullification of the Wages-Hours Law was started by the "appeasement" policy of the Administration. The first step was the appointment of an army man—Col. Fleming—as administrator. Fleming has been more concerned with placating the open-shop foes of the act than in enforcing it. The second step came when Administration leaders in the House united with the Republicans in slashing the appropriations for the enforcement of the law. Now, after seeing the Act wounded by these two shots, the reactionaries are closing in for the kill.

The Barden amendments would exempt from the jurisdiction of the law some 1,500,000 terribly exploited workers, mostly in processing plants. The excuse is that this would correct an "injustice to farmers," although, of course, the processing plants are not owned by farmers but by big business. Moreover, once the debate starts and amendments are offered, the law may be amended out of existence altogether unless the whole drive is halted at once.

Labor has fought too long and too hard against the dime-an-hour employers to see the little progress that has been made swept aside over night. Let your Representative in the House hear from you today. Kill the Barden amendments—save the Wages-Hours Law.

One Breeds the Other

The shooting of Hyman Hellman, 18-year-old youth, in Brooklyn was a criminal piece of irresponsibility for which the police department is to blame.

Hellman was walking along with a friend when a squad car of detectives drove up and seized them. Thinking he and his companion were about to be held up, Hellman broke and ran as any other person might do. A detective then shot the fleeing boy in the back.

As shocking and wanton as this is, it's not exactly surprising. This sort of irresponsibility is encouraged in policemen when, upon Mayor LaGuardia's order, they smash picket lines and brutalize people as they did men and women before the French consulate.

The Surest Guide

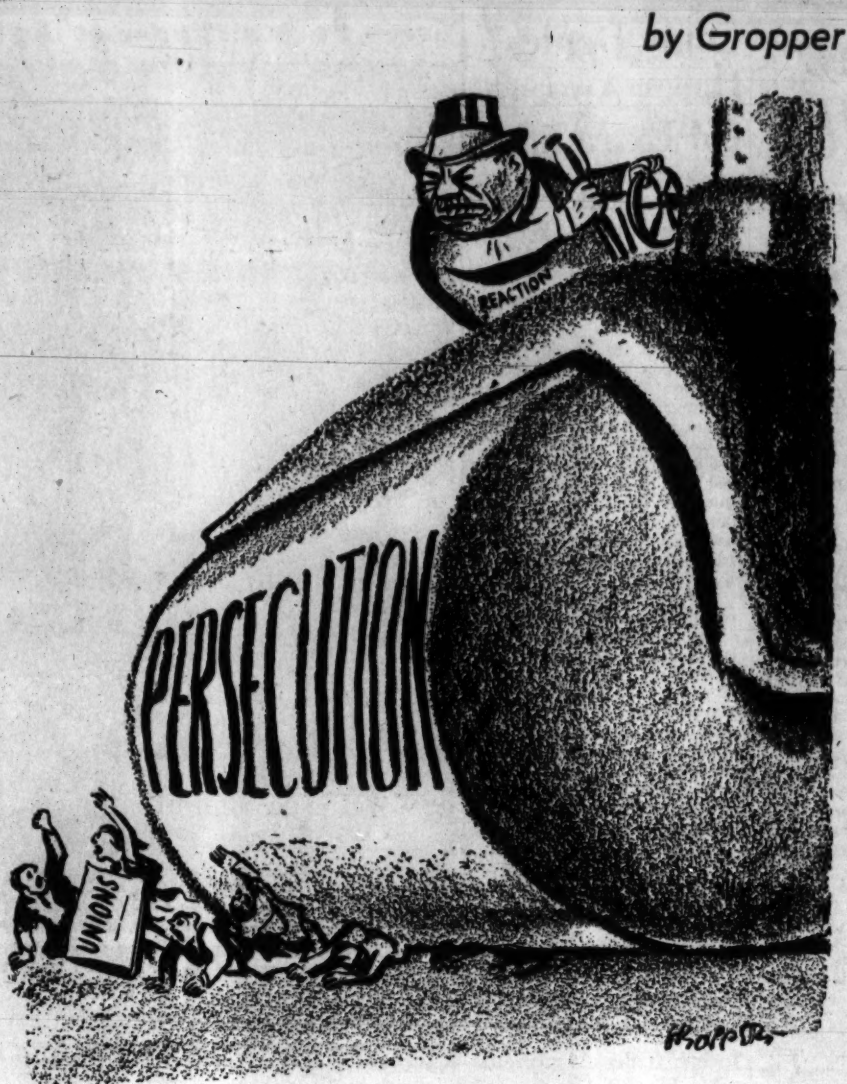
The extension of the imperialist conflict to Scandinavia has confronted the American people with another crisis in their struggle for peace and to prevent the involvement of America.

Only the Daily Worker has warned against this dread happening. Only the "Daily" has sought to prepare the people for it, and how to overcome the increased danger to American peace which has now come.

While the capitalist press has been trying to whip up a fever of war, the Daily Worker has stood out like a beacon light in a fog of war hysteria. It is the people's only peace paper, notwithstanding the hypocritical peace garments of the metropolitan press. Alone it has pointed out the truth that this is a war between rival imperialist bandits, warning that the greatest danger of American involvement comes through the deceitful Allied camp.

Earl Browder's wise words were that "the Daily Worker is the air we breathe." To even contemplate being without it, is to imagine a suffocating void in which the people would be without oxygen.

On the other hand, to spread the Daily Worker, to build it among your shopmates and neighbors, is to provide them with the surest guide to peace at the time when they need it most. Now is circulation-building time for the "Daily."



An Editorial

FOR THE UNITY AND DEFENSE OF THE TRADE UNIONS

WRITING under the title "For the Unity and Defense of the Trade Unions," Comrade R. B. Hudson in his article in mid-February stated:

"In their effort to drag the American people into the war, the American bourgeoisie is resorting to a planned attack on the trade unions. The specific object of this attack is to cripple the trade unions, weaken the resistance of the working people, chain them to the war policies of the capitalists and administer a heavy blow to the living standards of the workers. . . ."

Events since this was written make clear the urgency of the warning. Outstanding in this attack is the conviction of the leadership of the CIO affiliate, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, through the mis-application of the Sherman anti-trust law. The crime charged against them, as admitted by both Judge and prosecutor, consisted of their efforts and success in organizing their industry one hundred per cent. Clearly this is a threat against every union in the country, AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods. It is an attack against every trade unionist, every worker.

The Roosevelt administration feels most keenly that the very existence of the CIO is an obstacle to winning labor for its war policies. It also fears that because of their loss of influence among the AFL rank and file, the Hutchesons and Wolls will not be able to control the AFL unions for their reactionary policies. It tried, but unsuccessfully, to force the CIO to re-enter the AFL on terms proposed by the AFL Council—terms that would destroy the newly organized CIO unions, and force all the CIO unions to accept the reactionary and pro-war policies of Green, Woll and Co. Having failed to achieve such "labor unity," Roosevelt has intensified his efforts to divide and weaken the labor movement through simultaneous attacks on both. New AFL unions are being indicted under the anti-trust laws every few days. The administration leaders in Congress have approved the so-called Norton amendments to cripple the Wagner Law. By securing the support of the top leaders of the AFL for the Norton amendments, the administration is trying to maintain and widen the split in the ranks of labor.

Many rank and file workers within the AFL and a large number of CIO unions do not yet realize that, although among the indicted AFL leaders are such men as Hutcheson and Ryan who have rightly won the enmity of their own membership, the administration attack is directed against the labor movement as such, against the trade union agreements and wage standards of the workers, both AFL and CIO. Comrade Hudson in his article correctly stated on this point:

"The fact that in these attacks against the AFL unions a number of the most conservative and unscrupulous elements are involved (Hutcheson, Ryan, etc.) should not fool the workers as to the sinister character of the attack. Hoping to take advantage of the unpopularity of these leaders the government aims to establish precedents that will be used not only against all the AFL unions but also against the CIO unions, the Railroad Brotherhood and the whole trade union movement."

If there was any doubt as to the timely warning contained in this statement, it should be entirely removed now with the government's persecution and prosecution of the militant leaders of the Fur and Leather Workers Union leadership. For these leaders

are models for honesty and devotion to the interests of the workers.

The national leadership of the CIO and all CIO unions of New York City, have instantly and wholeheartedly rallied to the defense of the fur workers' leaders. But throughout the country and especially in the AFL unions, the movement remains extremely weak. And yet here is the possibility not only to win the AFL workers in defense of the fur workers' leaders and thus defeat the first attempt to apply the anti-trust laws against all trade unions, but also as a result of this fight, to win them against the Wagner Act amendments which menace their own unions and are treacherously supported by the Greens and Wolls.

The AFL membership is opposed to the Wagner Labor Act amendments and the anti-trust persecutions. Certainly the job of defending the AFL unions cannot be left to Ryan and Hutcheson or even to the AFL Council. The rank and file of the AFL can now be organized as never before to fight for their unions. As they take up this fight and become aware of the causes for the attack, the basic issue involving the whole struggle against the hunger and war program of the capitalists and the Roosevelt government will become clear to the AFL workers. They will act over the heads of the Greens and Wolls and join with the CIO unions and their leadership to fight for the militant CIO program which is in the interests of all workers and of the entire American people.

The Communists in the ranks of the trade unions are the most conscious fighters against America's involvement in the imperialist war and against the hunger policies of American capitalism now being carried through by the Roosevelt administration and supported by both the Republicans and Democrats in Congress. They are the best fighters against the attack on the rights of labor and the civil liberties of the people. Already facing the bitterest persecution of their party and its leaders because of their loyalty to the cause of labor, they should explain to the workers, both AFL and CIO, the basic issues involved in this attack and how the assault on the Communists is part of the war against the trade union movement.

Help the workers to forge greater unity in the struggle of defense of their unions, in defense of the Wagner Act and in support of the progressive policies of the CIO. The fulfillment of this basic task is one of the prime preconditions for the successful fight against war, hunger and reaction, and for peace, jobs, security and civil liberties.

Letters from Our Readers

Trade Unionist Commends Communist Leaders for Refusal to Disclose Membership

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have written a letter to the President protesting the recent actions of the Dies Committee. I have been a trade union member for several years, and I know that the membership lists are kept as a sacred thing, open only to responsible officials of the union. We do this for our own protection, knowing how easily such a list might, in the wrong hands, be used as a black list.

Now the Dies Committee wants a list of members of the Communist Party. Everybody knows the firings that would result in certain industries if Communist-hating bosses could get their hands on membership lists.

We have a right to belong to a union and to any legal organization of our own choosing. The refusal of Communist leaders to disclose their membership was a fine and courageous thing and all of us are proud of them. H.W.

FBI 'Sleeps' Over Negro Rights, Klan Flogs Whites Too

By Ben Davis, Jr.

"The experience of mankind has shown that the more you throw to the beast the more blood-thirsty he becomes, until in the end he devours the very one that has fed him."

These very beautiful words, spoken allegedly for the purpose of pointing out that unless every minority group and peoples in America have their constitutional liberty, the liberties of all Americans are endangered.

They were uttered the other day by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior Ickes, one of the key spokesmen of the Roosevelt Administration.

Let's compare these words of an Administration spokesman with the deeds of the Administration.

The comparison takes us to a little spot called Ben Hill, Ga., seven miles from the "Gate City of the South," Atlanta.

There have been 30 or more victims of Ku Klux Klan floggings here in recent months, in which policemen or other government officials took part. All of the victims have been whites. One who was flogged to death—that is, lynched—was also white, Ike Gaston, a barber. Previously, Negroes had been the primary victims (and still are) but nothing was done about it, and now the Klan terrorists have started on the whites, threatening all labor, and particularly the CIO.

The Atlanta community—white as well as Negro—became a white heat of indignation and protests. The authorities were forced to indict some of the Klansmen for "assault with intent to murder."

But the corrupt state officials have now reduced the indictment to a misdemeanor, under which the criminals may get as little as a one dollar fine!

Although this is a flat violation of the Constitution, with the clear collusion of state officials, the FBI hasn't moved a finger. This FBI is a part of the same Administration which Mr. Ickes speaks for.

Our comparison takes us now to Oglethorpe County, Ga. Here the notorious Cunningham plantation maintains peonage conditions so open and shocking that it is known throughout the country. Negroes are held in servitude as if they were 19th century slaves. They must escape to become refugees, wandering about homeless and starved, as the Oklahoma and California Okies.

The 13th Amendment to the Federal Constitution specifically prohibits slavery, but the FBI does nothing.

Let's move up one state to South Carolina. In Greenville the Ku Klux Klan, cooperating with state officials, has been "riding again," burning crosses in Negro neighborhoods night after night, in a terrorist attempt to prevent the Negroes from exercising their right to vote. Every time the Klan lights a cross, it is setting fire to the 15th Amendment which grants the right of franchise to the Negro people.

The FBI of Mr. Ickes and the Roosevelt Administration is still silent as a tombstone.

In fact, a delegation of Negro victims from the Cunningham plantation and from Greenville, S. C., along with John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress; J. Finley Wilson, head of some 500,000 Negro Elks; William L. Patterson, Negro Communist leader; Charles Houston, chief counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, called on Assistant Attorney General Rogge in Washington the other day. Rogge uttered some beautiful words just like those of Secretary Ickes. But nothing has been done.

All of this shows that the Roosevelt Administration is not only conspicuously absent from such awful scenes, but is winking at the most vicious terror against the Negro people and the poor whites in the South. Such lynch officials as Tom Connally, Cotton Ed Smith—and the other exponents of Ku Klux lawlessness in the South—are now the best friends and "national unity" pals of the White House.

The outrageous Klan activities in Atlanta, with its clear governmental collusion, is the atmosphere in which such political monsters as Dies is created. What difference is there between what Dies is doing in libeling trade unionists, in unlawfully breaking into Communist headquarters, in trying to tear down everything progressive, and what the Klan is doing in Georgia and South Carolina?

This is why the fight against the poll tax and the passage of the Geyer poll tax measure is so vital. Dies, for example, is elected by 4 per cent of his population, where the poor whites are banned by the poll tax, and where the Negroes are banned by the poll tax and a half-dozen other illegal subterfuges. Such a "two-bit Hitler" as Dies plainly does not represent the people in the South.

The Klan floggings in Atlanta have a special meaning for labor and for white Americans. They show that once the lynchings of Negroes and the thousand different discriminations against them go unimpeded, no white American can be safe. It was the lynch system against the Negro people which caused the lynching of Ike Gaston and the floggings of 40 other white Americans. Just as the poll tax which bars Negroes, disfranchises millions of poor white workers and sharecroppers in 8 Southern states.

The question arises: What is this so-called "Civil Liberties" division which the Department of Justice set up a few months ago? Is it a fraud and delusion to fool the people, a graveyard to bury their complaints against civil liberties violations carried on by the Roosevelt Administration and others? Is it just supposed to prosecute such outstanding fighters for peace as Earl Browder, and run down the trade unions?

All the pretty speeches of Ickes, Roosevelt, Attorney General Jackson and his subordinates cannot drown out the clamor of the people.

Red Army for Defense of Working Man— Not for Protection of Foreign Investments

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now that the lid has been blown wide open in Europe, we workers in America should take inventory before it is too late.

We are separated by a 3,000-mile ocean from burning Europe and no one is coming here to bother us, yet everybody is jittery. Faint echoes of the tune "Over, Over There" are drifting to our ears and send shivers down our spine.

Next door to the raging, maniacal, fratricide going on in Europe stands the U. S. S. R. and every man, woman and child here in America knows that there, today, is the safest place in the world. Why?

The simple answer has been demonstrated to us by the U. S. S. R. time and again in dangerous and trying situations. It is that the leaders of the U. S. S. R. are protecting its masses. The Red Army is an impregnable defense for the millions of Russian proletarians. The government is of the people, by the people and for the people.

Our government is busy protecting investments. Our army is a defense for the millions of dollars invested in other people's misery. J. G.

On The Score Board

Some Quick Thoughts on Opening Day

By Lester Rodney

Official paid attendance at Boston yesterday for the opener with the Brooklyn Dodgers—3,517. Threatening weather? Yes. But it's a baseball opening. The weather was more than threatening Sunday at Ebbets Field—it was freezing at 40 degrees—and 13,000 paid the same prices for an EXHIBITION game between the Dodgers and the Yankees. Ebbets Field will be packed Friday at the Dodgers opening regardless of the weather. So the pitiful Boston crowd that rattled around in the empty stands yesterday must be figured some other way than just "Threatening Weather." Let's call it the hopeless resignation of the Bee team to seventh place because of lack of material better than fair Class B talent from Hartford.

We haven't the figures on the other opening day crowds handy as we write this, but it's a safe bet that there was very slim attendance at several of the other chronic second division teams' openers. If the Yankees break away fast as usual and crush the other American League teams' early optimism in a hurry, it should be one of baseball's poorer years at the gate. The signs were in the wind last season. Fans like an afternoon in the open air fine, but they also want to root for a team with some kind of chance of winning when they lay their dough on the line. If you leave aside for a moment the major considerations of the lack of democracy and sportsmanship involved in the ban on Negro players, you'd think the magnates would be just good enough business men to know that now more than ever the introduction of new, peppy talent around the circuit would be an immediate tonic for the box office. It looks as though they are just dumb enough to have to be shown that by the fans.

See where Whit Wyatt turned in a nifty shoutout in his first time out. Which is by way of being a very encouraging start for our ambitious Dodgers. Whit may yet be the surprise pitcher of the National League with something like a 25 game season. He was sailing along at that clip last year before the injury to his knee. At 31, with the speed he had as a promising but never somehow clicking American Leaguer, plus a patently acquired (in the minors) control, curve and equipment of savvy, Whit may be the closest thing the Dodgers have had to old Dazzy Vance since that Ebbets Field immortal swung his big hunched shoulders through the club exit for the last time.

Even if pitching is solved, the Dodger outfield is still quite a distance from a pennant winning combine. Paste this little prediction in your book—inside of three weeks young Charley Gilbert will be in Montreal for the extra season's experience he needs, and Roy Cullenbine, the \$25,000 beauty, will be on the bench. Dixie Walker and either Ernie Koy or Jimmy Ripple will round out a not too young and inspirational, but competent and long hitting trio along with Joe Vosmik.

FLASH:—Lefty Grove, that old cutie pie, has just turned in a two-hit shutout for the Boston Red Sox. Are there any forty year old readers in the house with arms that went completely dead and "pulseless" two years ago? Go see Boston Manager Joe Cronin

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 30c per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
ATTENTION: Fred Robbins & Paul Miller address Tom Mooney Br., I.L.D. Emergency Membership Meeting. Members urged to please attend. 100 Second Ave., 8:30 P.M. sharp.

WEDNESDAY Musicals—8:30 P.M. Metropolitan Music School, 68 East 13th St. Tchaikovsky's 5th Symphony. Brahms' clarinet quintet. Rudolf Jankel, commedia. "THE SOVIET UNION in Pictures" illustrated lecture by Susan Woodruff. Flatbush Youth Club, 1112 Flatbush Ave. 8:45 P.M.

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ALFRED GOLDSTEIN analyses "The New York Times" in "The New York Times" at 2000 Convent Island Ave., 9 P.M. A.S.P. See Bessie Semmler.
Coming
CLARENCE HATHAWAY Lecture Series on "The Imperialist Background of the Present War," speaks on Saturday, April 20, at 2:30 P.M. at Victoria Room, Irving Plaza, E. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Purposes: Workers School, Adm. 25c.
CONTEMPORARY Theatre presents two one-act plays and a revue, "Church of All Nations," 2nd Ave. & First St., Sat., April 20th, 8:30 P.M. Sub. 40c.
Philadelphians, Pa.
HEAR CONGRESSMAN Vito Marcantonio, Friday, April 19th, 8:15 P.M. at Town Hall, 120 N. Broad St. Adm. 25c. A.S.P. Committee for People's Rights.

REGISTRATION
ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, Sam Schatz, Herb Newton and Murray Byrne teach History, Economics, Current Events, Marxism-Leninism, Dialectical Materialism. Register now! Classes begin Monday! See Bessie Semmler, 2000 Convent Island Ave., Brooklyn.
SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 46 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B, GR 7-5229. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

DODGERS WIN, GIANTS, YANKS LOSE

Feller Hurls No-Hitter

Sport Page

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1940

21 Year Old WonderBreaks All Precedent

Makes Hall of Fame Opening Day Against Chicago

CHICAGO, April 16 (UP).—Bob Feller, 21-year-old star of the Cleveland Indians, opened the 1940 baseball season today by pitching a no-hit victory over the Chicago White Sox. The score was 1 to 0. Available records indicated it probably was the first no-hitter ever pitched on opening day.

Feller got into a jam in the second inning when an outfield error by Roy Weatherly, coupled with two walks, filled the bases with two out. Bullet Bob then fanned rookie Bob Kennedy.

He struck out eight and walked five. It was the first no-hit game in the major leagues since Aug. 27, 1938, when Monte Pearson of the New York Yankees performed the feat against Cleveland at Yankee Stadium.

Approximately 14,000 fans turned out for the opener and by the time the seventh inning rolled around they were all on their feet—shouting for Feller. The youthful veteran's fireball had the Sox baffled and the crowd knew it. His father and mother—Mr. and Mrs. William Feller of Van Meter, Ia.—were in the stands.

Except for his spell of wildness in the second, Feller was in complete command. Joe Kuhel, White Sox first baseman, reached second by stealing after Feller walked him—and that was all the offense the Sox had left.

OPENING SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago 000 001 000—1 6 2
Cincinnati 001 000 01X—2 8 0
Lee and Todd; Derringer and Lombardi.

Pittsburgh101 112 000—5 15 3
St. Louis000 004 000—4 7 1
Klinger, Lanning (6), Lanahan (7) and V. Davis, Mueller (7); C. Davis, McGee (6), Russell (7) and Faggett, Owen (8).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis 000 021 110—5 10 0
Detroit 100 000 000—1 7 2
Coffman and Swift; Newsom, Thomas (8) and Tebbelis.

Boston 010 000 000—1 7 1
Washington 000 000 000—0 2 1
Grove and Destautels; Leonard and Ferrell.

Cleveland000 100 000—1 6 1
Chicago000 000 000—0 0 1
Feller and Hemsley; E. Smith, C. Brown (8), and Tresh.

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WHERE THE BOYS MEET

HOMERS WIN OPENER FOR REDS



FRANK MCCORMICK AND IVAL GOODMAN, the league champion Cincinnati Reds' most powerful hitters last year, started out the same way by blasting home runs to beat Bill Lee of Chicago 2-1 on the home field. It was the Reds' first opening day victory in eight years, by the way.

Inside Baseball

Young Mr. Elliott, a Good Reason Why Pittsburgh Fans Are Feeling Good

This spring Pirate fans wear sparkles in their eyes and ear-twitching grins. They've got a McGraw-trained tactician manning the managerial helm of the Corsair craft. The Buccaneers finished sixth last year, but only a year before that they were runaway pennant pacemakers all summer. Pirate fans feel Frisch will not only revive the 1938 pacemaking zip but will keep it zipping to the finish.

The new manager found a prize pair of power-hitters among the new members at his California camp, Elliott the Californian and a husky Detroit native named Maurice VanRobays. Both boys have been Pirate farm-hands the past couple of years. Both were power-hitters in the International League last year. Bob at Toronto and Van at Montreal.

Both spent last September in Pirate uniforms. Bob hit .333 in 32 National League games after batting .328 for Toronto in 115 contests. Van's National League average was .314 for 27 games. With Montreal he hit .320 in 136 Int. imbroglis.

Both men added power to the Pirate rummaging machinery this year. The edge attaching to Bob as they face their first major league season-opening is on defense. Forbes Field, home orchard of the Pittsburgh ball club, is roomy in its outer gardens. Bob is not only a plater but a rapid-roving outfielder who can go miles for them and ship them back swift and accurate.

Scouts called Elliott "the best young outfield prospect in the country" when the Pirates bought him from Savannah in 1937. In the ensuing years he made good this label. Farmed out to Savannah again for 1938, he hit .325, including 30 2-baggers.

After his busy season at Toronto last year, he broke in with the Pirates against St. Louis Sept. 2. With the score tied 2-2 in the 7th he pounded out a homer with a man on base. Five days later, against the Cincinnati Reds, Bob had his biggest major league day to date, a homer, 2 doubles and a single to help make the game an 8-7 Pirate triumph over the league leaders.

He hit safely in 24 of his 32 National League games. He struck out only 4 times. He had to be that good to keep pace with VanRobays. In that same Sept. 7 game with the Reds, Van hit only singles, 3 for 3 his last 3 times up. No. 2 knocked home the tying run in the 9th. Came the 11th, and the Reds forged one run ahead in their half. Van showed his mettle by again providing a single that drove home

Yanks Lose to A's in 10th, 2-1

Dean Outhurls Ruffing as Johnson Hits Payoff Homer

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The heralded Yankee march to a fifth straight pennant didn't even get started today as Connie Mack's bright young Athletics beat the champs, 2-1 in the tenth.

Red Ruffing, looking for another twenty-game year, tied up in a pitching duel with Chubby Dean, who not only twirled grand ball but drove in the winning run.

With Joe DiMaggio limned out of opening day again because of an injury suffered in the last exhibition game with the Dodgers, Yank power jammed.

Two walks, Reubling's double and Dean's sacrifice fly counted for the winning run in the tenth after under-rated Bob Johnson tied up the game with a homer in the fourth. None of the six Yank hits counted in the scoring. Tommy Henrich walked to open the third and Dahlgren grounded to high-priced Benny McCoy who opened the way for the tally by kicking the ball all over the infield. Frankie Crosetti's sacrifice fly sent in Henrich, who played center as Charley Keller shifted to left.

(10 Innings)
New York 001 000 000 0—1 6 0
Philadelphia 000 100 000 1—2 6 1
Ruffing and Dickey; Dean and Hayes.

Readers Can't Get Together on Winners

Sports Editor:
The two teams I would like to see win the pennants this year are the Brooklyn Dodgers and the N.Y. Yankees. The reason I would like to see Brooklyn win the flag is that Larry MacPhail and company have been spending plenty of money trying to pick up the team so that Brooklyn fans, for the first time in a very long while, could have a World Series played at Ebbets Field.

My reasons for hoping the Yankees win the pennant is that the talk has been shifted to the Boston Red Sox. They say that if they can get two more good pitchers they could beat the Yanks. Well why don't they get the pitchers instead of talking about them. And even if they did get the pitchers the Yanks could still kick them. Those Yankees are my choice to win the flag for the next three years at least.

HAROLD GOLDKLANG, L. I.

Sports Editor:
Gangway! Let them roll. It's those Tigers again. Coming right back to become champs of the

American League. Yankees or no Yankees. You said it—the Yanks are not coming.

They have a pitching staff to mow 'em down as they come. Easy twenty game winners in Bridges and Newsome and a rejuvenated School Boy Rowe. Bombardment in York, Greenberg, Fox and McCoskey. The spirit to keep them alive, well you guess, the guy you can hear in the bleachers, who else but Dick Bartell. So you Yankees hold your hats. They're coming right at 'cha.

From a twelve-year-old Detroit fan,
IRVING BERMAN, Queens.

N. L.

1) Brooklyn Dodgers—Their outfield is greatly improved with the acquisitions of Vosmik, Gilbert and Cullenbine. The infield is the best in either league. Phelps to have a great year.
2) St. Louis Cardinals—Powerful hitting will put them up there. The infield is in bad shape. Pitching questionable.
3) Cincinnati Reds—Almost every

Wyatt Blanks B's 5-0; Errors Cost Giants 3-1 Loss

Suhr's Homer in 8th Beats Hub as Higbe Holds Terrymen

By Stan Kurman

Gus Suhr and Kirby Higbe ruined opening day for the Giants. Not that rookie Nick Witke helped any, as he set the stage for Suhr's three-run homer in the eighth with a bad muff on a double-play ball. It wasn't such a hot afternoon anyhow what with only 25,000 fans taking in the getaway. And most unhappy note of all—the Giants lost, 3-1 at the Polo Grounds yesterday.

Higbe was brilliant. He had everything—curve, speed, good change of pace. The youngster allowed only three hits and out-pitched Carl Hubbell, who showed plenty and didn't allow an earned run.

The gray mucky atmosphere seemed to help Higbe as he got one Giant after another on easy infield grounders. But the kid seemed sunk when Billy Jurges whacked one of his fast balls for a triple to deep right that the racing Moe Aronovich could just touch with his glove. Frank Demaree's sacrifice fly officially knocked in the first Giant run of the year.

With Hub going smoothly after a shaky start the Giants appeared in until the tragic eighth. Joe Marty, who got three of the six Phil hits started off innocently enough with a line single. Hub fanned still-powerful Chuck Klein with an old-fashioned screwball. Then Aronovich, top Phil slugger, bounced an easy one to Witke but the nervous kid muffed it and both runners were safe. Then Hub made his one bad mistake and grooved it for Suhr, who proceeded to win the game for Higbe.

Opening day ceremonies didn't click what with Mayor LaGuardia, evidently too busy slashing the budget to get into his usual good spring form, tossing a wild pitch.

Early prediction: Zeke Bonura will be back on first base for the Giants by the end of the month. Notes on the revamped Giants: Hubbell is near enough old form to win fifteen if the breaks go better than today. Kid center-fielder Johnny Rucker doesn't look like any kind of a hitter. Can't steal first. Witke will click after he gets over early jitters. The kid made a couple of nice stops. Harry Dan-

Camilli's Triple, Single Lead Attack

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—Whit Wyatt, regarded as the key to the Dodgers' chances of winning the National League pennant, opened the 1940 season for Brooklyn with a brilliant 5-0 shutout over the Boston Bees here today before a slim gathering of 3,517.

The big right-hander proved conclusively that the winter operation on the knee he injured last year was healed for all pitching purposes in holding the Stengelmans to five scattered hits.

Dolph Camilli was the power of the Dodger's seven-hit attack, driving in three runs with a triple and single. Coscarart also hit safely twice.

It was 9-0 till the fifth when Gus Mancuso, who went into the game in the second when Babe Phelps was thrown out for arguing with ump Kiern, walked, moved to second on an infield out and tallied on Roy Cullenbine's single to left.

Sailor Bill Posedel blew in the seventh when Mancuso again walked. Lavagetto singled and Camilli unloaded a triple to center to make it 3-0. After Cullenbine was retired, Manager Leo Durocher blasted a long double off the left field to score Camilli with the fourth run.

In the eighth Coscarart beat out a bunt and Vosmik got his first National League hit to send Feyer to second. After Mancuso and Lavagetto grounded out Camilli came through, lining a single to center to bring home the fifth and last run of the game as Wyatt rolled along right to the end in full command.

Tex Carleton will take the mound tomorrow against probably Lou Rette. Brooklyn 000 010 310—5 7 1
Boston 000 000 000—0 5 1
Wyatt and Phelps, Mancuso (2); Posedel, Lamanna (9) and Lopes.

ning is still the best Giant player. Besides coming up with one of the hits of Higbe, a double in the fourth, caught brilliantly.

Philadelphia 000 000 030—3 6 2
New York 000 100 000—1 3 2
Higbe and Warren; Hubbell, Brown (9) and Danning.

mound staff is a great big question mark.

3) Detroit Tigers—With York as Tobbets in the regular line, things will be different. Greenbe, strengthens the grass-putrol a Tobbets will be a valuable asset behind the plate.

4) Cleveland Indians—Felle leads a good mound staff and the team has an improved infield with their new D. P. combination. Their hitting will be sufficient to keep them in first division.

5) Chicago White Sox—A mystery team!

6) St. Louis Browns—Their hitting is as good as any other team but they have no pitching staff. They had many bad breaks last season of which some should turn into good ones.

7) Philadelphia Athletics—McCoy alone can't lift a ball club into first division! (Josh Gibson could!) Too much is expected of Johnson. Poor pitching will spell their doom.
8) Washington Senators—Leonard can't be expected to pitch another 20 victories!
Thank you,
SOL HANDWERKER.

—by del

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE

